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Ferndale Nursery

ASKOV ~ MINNESOTA

HARDY FERNS - WILD FLOWER and ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

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MAY 30 1943

Hardy Ferns for Your Garden

Of all the many plant types suitable for beautifying the home surroundings, there are none of greater usefulness than the Hardy Ferns. For foundation plantings in deep shade, where so few plants will thrive, the Hardy Ferns are right at home. Some of them are less partial to sun or shade and will thrive without either. Some varieties are ideally suited for borders, while others prefer a cool, shaded hillside. Some prefer dry feet and others are not averse to growing along a stream where they are occasionally subjected to being flooded. The Rusty Woodsia establishes itself on bare rocky cliffs in full sun while the Woodsia Obtusa takes possession of the rocky cliff in full shade, and the Polypodium often grows in dense blankets on the top of bare rocks—try them for yourself. There are thrills galore for the garden explorer with Ferns and Wild Flowers.



(Front) Sensitive Fern

(Rear) Lady Fern

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

These hardy outdoor Ferns do not make satisfactory house plants; they will do best in shade or half-shady spots in the garden and mixed in between shrubs in foundation plantings on the east and north sides of buildings. Some of these, like the *Osmunda Claytoniana*, Lady and Sensitive Ferns and Ostrich Fern, will do reasonably well in considerable direct sunlight, but will fade earlier than when planted in shade or half-shade. They do best in light soil containing much vegetable matter or humus and covered with rotting wood shavings, peat or straw, which keeps them from sprouting too early in the spring, preventing a late night frost from killing the young fronds.

Hardy Ferns should be planted when dormant—any time between September 1st and July 1st. They prefer a settled foundation and cold feet. If late spring planting is followed by a dry, hot summer, the fronds are likely to dry up in midsummer the first season.

On arrival it will do them good, especially in the spring, to dump them into a pail of water for a day or more before planting. Plant crown level with the ground and give them a good soaking of water to settle the soil solidly among the roots. Then level off with dry soil or sand and mulch to preserve moisture and keep sun and wind out. One or two good soakings of water later will benefit but are not necessary, unless in a very dry season. Do not sprinkle; a light watering will do more harm than good.

Frost will not hurt the roots, but will kill the fronds. They will come back either the same or next season. Neither will frost hurt the roots in transit; they can safely be shipped during the winter, and if frozen on arrival, unpack and lay them on the ground in a shady place and cover with any kind of damp material and let them freeze. They will keep well until you are ready to plant.

Abbreviations: **R**—indicates adapted for rocky; **S**—for shade; **M**—for moist soil; **B**—for borders; **O**—Open sun. Those best adapted for foundation plantings are so indicated.

Special prices on larger quantities.

American Maidenhair. *Adiantum pedatum*. **RS.** Foundation. The black, wiry, creeping roots lie immediately below the surface. They branch freely if roots are covered lightly with leaf-mold or pulverized peat. Plants should be kept fairly moist, at least the first season. Thrives best in shade on rocky hillsides or rich woodland. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Beech Fern. *Phegopteris hexagonoptera*. 35c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, 45c each; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.50.

Blunt-Lobed Woodsia. *Woodsia obtusa*. **R.** At home on bare, shady rock ledges. Fronds 6 to 15 inches. 35c each. Prepaid, 50c each.

Brittle Bladder Fern. *Cystopteris bulbifera*. **R.** Prefers wet rocks. Fronds 4 to 8 inches. 35c each, prepaid 50c.

Christmas Fern. *Polystichum acrostichoides*. **RS.** Fronds grow 12 to 30 inches tall. Plant indifferent to soil, either moist or dry. Prefers shade. Plant the crown just at the surface of ground. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Cinnamon Fern. *Osmunda cinnamomea*. **M.** Large Fern growing to a height of 2 to 5 feet. Fronds often 8 inches wide. Will thrive in wet soil, peat, common garden soil or moist shady places. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 35c each; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.25.

Clinton's Wood Fern. *Dryopteris Clintoniana*. **MS.** Attains a height of 2 feet or more when growing in rich, moist soil. To secure massed effect it should be planted 1 foot apart with crown level with surface. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.



Ostrich Fern

In presenting this catalog to our customers, old and new, we do so in the firm belief that in the dark days of uncertainty and sacrifice which lie immediately before us there will develop in the hearts of our people a stronger than ever urge to plant and cultivate flowers, and perhaps we shall discover that as a builder of health and morale the flower garden will become an absolute necessity—a place of escape from the depressing realities of the sorrow and anxiety of a war-torn world.

With the rationing of rubber and gas it will be impossible for many of our customers to visit the nursery as they have in the past. This fact, however, need not deprive them of securing plants which may be desired. Customers may order by mail with the complete assurance that their orders will be promptly filled with healthy, sturdy plants.

Nearly all the perennials and wild flowers we offer are 2-year plants and should not be confounded with small seedlings offered at low prices.

While industry in general has found short-cuts and substitutes and has speeded up production, there have been no short-cuts or speed-ups in Nature and there have been no substitutes entering into the production of plants.

PRICES: All prices quoted are "at the nursery." Postage, express or freight charges to be paid by customer. If shipments are to be forwarded by parcel post, please include with order a sufficient amount to cover parcel post charges. We will refund any amount in excess of actual cost, or will include extra plants for balance, if desired.

Crested Wood Fern. *Dryopteris cristata*. MBS. In its native haunts this Fern is usually found in wet, shady places. It is easily grown. The crown should be set just above surface of ground. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Hay-Scented Fern. *Dennstaedtia punctilobula*. RB. Foundation. Attains height of 1 to 1½ feet. Should be planted in rich porous soil in shade or sun. Plants set 8 inches apart will soon form a compact mass. An excellent Fern for border planting. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Interrupted Fern. *Osmunda Claytoniana*. ROS. Foundation. Unlike the other *Osmundas*, the Interrupted Fern prefers a moderately or even dry thick-clad hillside. Also at home in deep ravines and in stony places. Thrives well in sun. It grows where other varieties fail; is very popular for porch or foundation planting. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.75. Prepaid, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.25.

Lady Fern. *Athyrium Filix-femina*. ROS. Foundation. A large, handsome Fern with fine lace-like foliage, growing from 1 to 2 feet in height. A wood and roadside Fern presenting various forms, and one which may be depended on to thrive everywhere. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Leathery Wood Fern. *Dryopteris marginalis*. RS. Foundation. The principal cultural requisite is shade. Thrives well even in pine or hemlock groves and on rocky hillsides. The leathery fronds are of a dark blue-green color. Grows 1 to 1½ feet in height. Its natural associates are Jack-in-the-pulpit, wood anemone, hepatica, or even yellow lady-slipper. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Marsh Fern. *Dryopteris thelypteris*. M. The Marsh Fern seems to flourish equally well in subacid or neutral soil and to be quite indifferent to sun or shade. The roots should be covered with not more than ½ inch of leaf-mold, muck or pulverized peat. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Ostrich Fern. *Pteritis nodulosa*. RS. Foundation. This magnificent Fern has been called "The Palm of the North." The fronds are 6 to 10 inches wide and grow from a crown to a height of 5 feet. A very erect and handsome species. This graceful plant luxuriates in good mellow soil subject to annual overflow. The fronds suggest the Lady Fern, but the fertile fronds are dark green. It is the tallest growing of our northern hardy Ferns. If planted in moist, light soil and well mulched with peat or leaf-mold it will multiply by runners. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Polypody, Common. *Polypodium vulgare*. R. Fronds 4 to 8 inches long. This interesting Fern grows in dense masses, clinging to rocks and boulders and to steep hillsides. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Royal Fern. *Osmunda regalis*. M. Pale green fronds 2 to 3 feet high. Prefers moist, shady location. Can be grown in shallow, still water or boggy soil. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00. Prepaid, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

Rusty Woodsia. *Woodsia ilvensis*. R. This odd and extremely attractive little Fern grows in dense clumps on exposed summits and steep, rocky cliffs in full sun. Rare and interesting. 35c each, prepaid 50c.

Sensitive Fern. *Onoclea sensibilis*. RMO. Foundation. Grows 6 to 30 inches in height, depending on moisture. Prefers rather moist places. If planted 1 foot apart will form a dense mat. Cover with ½ inch of soil. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.



Clinton Wood Fern

Toothed Wood Fern. *Dryopteris spinulosa*. M. Fronds 1 to 3 feet, remaining green all winter. Crown should be planted level with soil. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

Winged Wood Fern. *Dryopteris hexagonoptera*. RSM. A tiny little Fern for moist and dense shady nook. Fronds 3 to 4 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid, 30c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

Ebony Spleenwort. *Asplenium ebeneum*. R. A very lovely little rock Fern with shining, nearly black stalks. Excellent for rock-gardens and rock-walls. Height, 8 to 12 inches. 35c each, prepaid 50c.

Grape Fern. *Botrychium obliquum*. A novel little Fern for woodland locations. Naturally at home among Christmas, Marsh or Maidenhair Ferns. 35c each, prepaid 50c.

Shredded Sedge Moss

Practically the same as imported German or Holland peat moss except it is not dried or baled. We have acres of it on our land and use loads and loads of it as a mulch and to mix in soil for acid-loving plants such as ferns, arbutus, bearberry, gentians and many others.

It is an excellent mulch on heavy soil where it preserves moisture and prevents cracking of the soil. We offer this pulverized peat as it comes from the ground, in sacks of about 100 pounds for \$1.50, or sacks of about 50 pounds for \$1.00. Should be shipped only by freight.

Northern Grown Nursery Stock

It is a well-known fact among horticulturists that northern grown plants and trees have a vigor and vitality not found in those grown farther south. Furthermore, we offer only such varieties as we have found to be reasonably hardy in this territory. Our season opens late and we can supply dormant stock much later than southern growers. The careful planter will keep this in mind when placing orders.

FERN BED COLLECTION

A Fern Bed \$5.00
for Only

These Collections are selected to meet certain growing conditions as indicated. For customers who may be in doubt as to which varieties will meet their particular growing conditions, these Collections will be helpful.

Either Collection will be shipped prepaid for only \$5.00, or one-half Collection for only \$3.00. By Express, not prepaid, each Collection \$4.00; one-half Collection for \$2.25.

No. 1. This Collection has been made up with a view in mind of offering a number of Ferns which may be depended on to succeed under ordinary gardening conditions and consists of 10 *Ostrich*, 4 *Osmunda*, and 10 *Lady Ferns*.

No. 1-A. Suitable for same general growing conditions as Collection No. 1. Consists of 4 *Evergreen*, 8 *Ostrich*, 4 *Osmunda*, 10 *Lady Ferns*.

No. 2. Selected for dry, shady locations and contains 8 *Lady*, 6 *Hay-scented*, 6 *Leathery Wood* and 4 *Interrupted Ferns*.

No. 3. For moist, shady places. 8 *Evergreen*, 4 *Ostrich*, 4 *Cinnamon*, 4 *Lady*, and 4 *American Maidenhair Ferns*.

No. 4. For wet ground; 8 *Sensitive*, 3 *Royal*, 3 *Cinnamon*, 6 *Evergreen*, 4 *Marsh Shield Ferns*.



Adiantum Pedatum

Perennials, Wild Flowers

WHEN the early pioneers took possession of this vast wilderness known as North America, they found it replete with a luxuriant growth of native plants. Throughout the vast wooded section grew not only the stately pine and oak, but also the dainty little houstonia and hepatica, the trillium, bloodroot, gentian, violet and a myriad of others. In the cool moist bogs and marshes grew not only the towering cedar and tamarack, but also the cypripedium and pitcher plant, while over the boundless prairie were found almost innumerable sun-loving flowering plants and throughout grew ferns in endless variety.

But we have cut down the forest, drained the bogs, and the plow has turned the prairie sod under to make room for agriculture. And, as if to complete the destruction of wild life, fire has swept the whole section time and again. The native plants have been crowded farther and farther back into inaccessible nooks and wastelands where they are now making a last stand in face of destruction.

Many of these wild plants bear flowers of indescribable beauty and daintiness. Where do we find a more beautiful orchis than the showy lady-slipper, or a more delicate orchis than the habeneria? No domesticated violet can compare with Pedata bicolor and rarely do we find a more curious and interesting plant than the pitcher plant with its wax-like flowers of beauty and interest.

To many of us the fascinating scene of nature's garden lingers in memory only. It belongs to days gone by when nature had not yet been violated by man's mad scramble to subdue and civilize.

But we can do much to restore this dwindling family of nature's creations to a place they richly deserve. Throughout the length and breadth of the land there is awakening a great interest in wild plants.

Throughout our Catalog we list a number of native plants. They have been brought together from distant localities. From Vermont to Carolina and the Rocky Mountains we have gathered them and they are offered to our customers in the hope that they may find permanent homes where they may receive care and appreciation.

Hardiness. There is no class of plants more hardy when once established under natural conditions of soil, moisture and exposure, and none so much admired as these rapidly vanishing natives of our woodlands, swamps and prairies. Join the ranks of the wild flower enthusiasts and get a real thrill watching these wildlings make themselves at home in your garden.

Realizing that it would be utterly impossible in the space available to give even the briefest cultural directions for each species listed, such information as we offer is intended as a guide to aid customers in selecting plants suitable for their particular planting problems by stating conditions, not too limited, under which such plants may be expected to thrive and do their best. The presence of such conditions does not necessarily guarantee success, but the lack of them will, in some instances at least, spell failure.

In selecting plants offered in this list, two objectives have been kept constantly in mind: (1) That the plants have merit and are worthy of a place in the garden. Plants of a decidedly weedy nature have been eliminated. (2) That they are strains of sufficient hardiness to withstand our severe winters under ordinary circumstances. While these plants are of great hardiness and may be expected to give satisfactory results in the North, they, in common with all northern grown plants, possess greater vigor, well known to horticulturists, and will give highly satisfactory results when planted much farther South. Some of the plants which require little or no shade in the North would perhaps require some shade in the South.

To aid customers in selecting suitable plants the following index may be helpful:

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| * Wild plants. | C Suitable for cutting. |
| R Suitable for rock garden. | T Trailing. |
| S Requires shade. | W Of special merit for wall garden. |
| O Plants requiring open, sunny location. | M For bog, marsh or wet situation. |
| B Border plants. | |

Note: 10 plants at 3 times the rate per 3; 25 plants at rate per 10, less 10 per cent; 100 plants at rate per 10, less 20 per cent.

***ACHILLEA, Boule de Neige.** *Milfoil; Yarrow.* BC. An improvement of The Pearl. Excellent for cut flowers or garden. Blooms in June. 12 to 18 inches in height. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Perry's White. BC. 1 to 2 ft. Pure white, double flowers, much prized by florists for cutting. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Parmica, The Pearl. BC. 2 ft. Pure white flowers from June to August. Flowers in great profusion on long stems. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***ACONITUM uncinatum.** *Monkshood.* BO. 2 to 4 ft. For full sun or part shade, preferring a rich soil. Blue flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***ACORUS calamus.** *Sweet Flag.* 2 ft. Broad grasslike leaves, flowers not very showy but the light green leaves will add much to the attractiveness of the wild garden. Thrives in wet soil or shallow water. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***ACTAEA alba.** *White Baneberry.* RS. 18 in. A hardy native with long spikes of clear white flowers followed by glistening white berries. At home in rich, moist soil in deep shade.

Rubra. *Red Baneberry.* RS. Closely resembles the white Actaea. Attractive, fluffy flowers on long spikes in May-June, followed by rich scarlet fruit turning to crimson. At home in rich, moist soil but requires less shade than the white variety.

Either variety: Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria. *Rose Campion.* RD. 2 ft. Silvery foliage with bright rosy crimson flowers. A very showy contrast plant, blooming in June. Will thrive in any garden soil in full sun. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.



Actaea alba—White Baneberry

***ALLIUM thibeticum.** RB. 6 inches. An ornamental Allium introduced from Thibet. Lilac-mauve flowers in clusters on short stems in July-August. A fine rock garden plant of easy culture. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

ALYSSUM saxatile. *Golden Tuft.* RB. An invaluable plant for the rockery. Requires well drained soil and full sun. Numerous clusters of golden yellow flowers in spring. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

ANCHUSA italica. *Dropmore.* *Bugloss.* RB. 4 to 5 ft. A tall perennial, which, if not allowed to go to seed, will bloom all summer. Best suited for shady location. Dark blue flowers. Each 25c.

Myosotidiflora. R. 1 to 1½ ft. A hardy perennial from Siberia. Distinct dwarf plant with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. May-June. Thrives in full sun or part shade. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***ANEMONE.** *Windflower.* Hardy, attractive herb for border or wildflower garden. Thrives best in rich, fresh, sandy loam.

Canadensis. RO. 1 to 1½ ft. A native, moderately showy species for open border. Large white flowers in May. Sunny location or will thrive well under shrubbery. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Patens. *Pasque Flower.* O. 6 to 10 in. A silky-haired plant with pale violet flowers in May. One of the most attractive little plants in our entire list. Prefer sunny location in moist sandy soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Pulsatilla alba. *Pasque Flower of Europe.* RO. A most charming plant for rockery or border. Each 25c; 3 for 75c.

Pulsatilla rubra. RO. A red form of the above. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Sylvestris. BO. An attractive plant for shaded border or wild flower garden. Pure white, sometimes nodding, fragrant flowers in May. For moist sandy soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Pennsylvanica. RO. Very similar to canadensis and generally assumed to be the same. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

AQUILEGIA. *Columbine.* Hardy perennial herb. Will do well in almost any soil but prefer moist, sandy loam, well drained. Unexcelled for giving airy grace to the formal planting.

Alpina superba. RBO. 1 ft. A dwarf Columbine with blue flowers having stout incurving spurs. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***Coerulea.** *Rocky Mountain Columbine.* CB. A strikingly beautiful Aquilegia from the Rocky Mountains. Long-spurred flowers of blue and white. Very highly recommended. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***Canadensis.** *Common Columbine.* R. 1 to 2 ft. Bright red and yellow flowers. At home on stony banks but thrives well in any garden. Very showy for border or rockery. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Rock Garden Plants

***AQUILEGIA chrysantha.** B. 2 to 4 ft. Another showy Columbine for border or rockery. Very large yellow flowers with straight spurs. Same culture as canadensis. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Clematiflora. RO. A novelty in Columbines. The blooms are spurless and resemble Clematis flowers. Free bloomer, color range includes delicate pastel shades. Same culture as other Aquilegias. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Crimson Star. RC. An entirely new variety. Flowers very large, crimson with white corolla. Free blooming with all the charms of the class. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Dobbie's Hybrids. RC. A very fine contribution by a European hybridizer. These long-spurred flowers are unequalled for their range of colors. Considered the best mixture available today. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Flabellata nana alba. OR. 8 to 10 in. An interesting and charming introduction from the far East. Pure white flowers with short, incurved spurs. A charming dwarf variety for the rock garden. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Rainbow Hybrids. A very choice mixture of colors in long-spurred Columbines. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***ARABIS alpina, Rosabelle.** Rock Cress. RB. Compact form with large soft pink flowers. Suitable for low border or rock garden, in full sun. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Alpina superba. RB. 6 to 10 in. A dwarf plant from the mountains of Europe. Tiny white flowers borne in dense masses, for low border in full sun. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi.** Bearberry; Kinnikinnick. TR. An evergreen plant with prostrate branches often rooting at the joints. A most desirable plant for covering hillsides and poor, sandy soil where few other plants will succeed. When taken from the wild state this plant is difficult to transplant. Our plants are pot grown and shipped with soil on roots. Prefer an acid soil in part shade or full sun. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

ARENARIA formosa. Sandwort. R. A low growing herb with tiny yellow flowers, suitable for ground cover, between flagstones and for crevices in rock wall. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***ARISAEMA draconitum.** Dragon-Root; Green Dragon. RS. Of interest and value for the wild garden, requiring same soil and growing conditions as Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***Triphyllum.** Jack-in-the-Pulpit. HS. Also called Indian Turnip. Very interesting hardy perennial for the wild garden, requires rich woods soil in moist, shady location. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***ARMERIA laucheana.** RB. 3 to 6 in. Bright rosy pink flowers in May-June. Very free-flowering. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

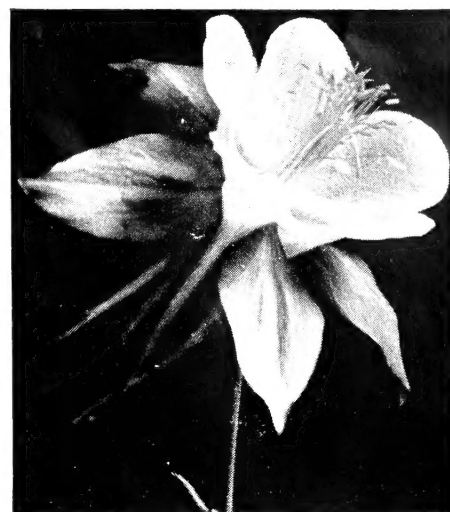
***ARTEMISIA, Border Mist.** Wormwood. RBO. 6 to 8 in. Delicately cut silvery foliage. Compact of growth and effective as a foliage plant in the rock garden. Excellent for hardy border. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***Frigida.** Mountain Sage. RO. Beautiful, glistening, silvery foliage growing 8 to 12 in. tall. Easily grown in any garden but like all other Sages, does not tolerate much winter moisture. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

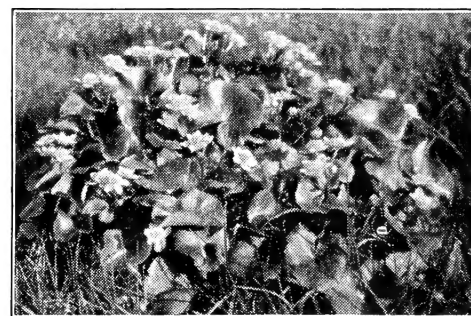
***Silver King.** RBCO. A strikingly handsome white-leaved plant and of rare beauty for contrast in landscape effect or border. Very effective for cutting, offering a beautiful mist for setting off bouquets. Excellent for cutting and drying for winter bouquets. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***ASARUM canadensis.** Wild Ginger. MS. Woodland perennial herb with aromatic root stalks and kidney-shaped leaves. Curious chocolate-colored flowers in May. Useful for carpeting moist shady woodlands. Requires soil rich in humus. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***Shuttleworthi.** MS. A form of Wild Ginger having attractive, mottled, evergreen leaves. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.



Aquilegia coerulea



Caltha palustris



Anemone pulsatilla



Aster novae-angliae



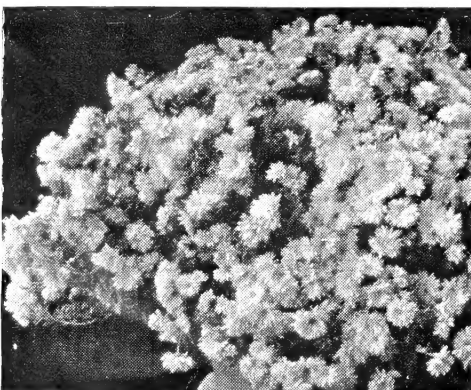
Claytonia virginica



Cheilone glabra



Cypripedium



Cushion Chrysanthemum

***ASCLEPIAS tuberosa.** *Butterfly Weed.* **RB.** 3 ft. A rough, hairy plant with brilliant orange flowers. Frequently found in very dry places. Most effective when planted in masses in the border or wild garden. Also useful as a cut flower. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

ASTER, Abendrothe. 2 ft. Rosy red flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Alpinus albus. *Michaelmas Daisy.* **RO.** 10 in. In general the Asters are considered among the most desirable perennials from the standpoint of simplicity of culture as well as from the aesthetic view. The Alpine Asters are dwarfish and valuable for rock garden and edging. White flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Alpinus, Blue. **RO.** Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Alpinus rubra. **RO.** Rose-purple. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Alpinus, Dark Beauty. **RO.** Dark blue. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Alpinus, Wartburg Star. **RCO.** Lavender-blue. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Novae-angliae. *New England Aster.* **BO.** 5 ft. Best and most widely known of the Asters. Tall, magnificent species with a profusion of purple flowers in Sept.-Oct. for open, moist location. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Frikarti, Wonder of Stafa. A very popular Aster with large, lavender-blue flowers on 12 to 18 in. stems. Wonderful cut flower. Each 40c.

Harrington Pink. The first truly pink hardy Aster. 3 to 4 ft. A lovely plant with large heads of flowers which will add greatly to the autumn garden. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

AUBRIETIA. *Rock Cress.* **RBO.** This low growing perennial is an excellent spreading plant for border, bed or rock garden. Attractive, silvery green foliage. Will thrive in part shade or full sun. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

BAPTISIA australis. *False Indigo.* **BO.** 3 ft. A strong growing plant with dark green foliage and pea-shaped flowers of dark blue. Suitable for border or wild garden. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

CALAMINTHA alpina. **RO.** 6 in. A much-branched perennial herb. Shrubby at the base. Very useful in edge or border as well as rock garden. Small purple-blue flowers in June. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

CALLIRHOE involucreta. *Poppy Mallow.* 6 to 8 inches. Trailing plant with finely cut foliage, and large, bright, rosy crimson flowers with white centers. Bloom all summer. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***CALTHA palustris.** *Marsh Marigold.* **M.** A delightfully bright yellow spring flower for bog or stream. Easily transplanted into soil not too dry and at home in sun or shade. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

CAMPANULA carpatica. *Carpathian Harebell.* **RBO.** Low growing perennial with broad tufts of pear-shaped leaves and very attractive, wide bell-shaped blue or white flowers all summer. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Carpatica turbinata. Very similar to above. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Isophylla. *Star of Bethlehem.* **RT.** A trailing plant useful for hanging baskets. Small oval or heart-shaped leaves. Flowers white, usually numerous but not in clusters. Will thrive in sun or shade. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Persicifolia. **BO.** 2 ft. White flowers in showy terminal clusters. Very desirable biennial for border. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

CAMPANULA, persicifolia, Telham Beauty. **BO.** Very large, shallow, open cup-shaped flowers of lilac-mauve color. June to Aug. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***Rotundifolia.** *Bluebells of Scotland.* Perhaps the most widely distributed of all hardy perennials. A very persistent grower which may be found on creek banks, on sandy dunes, in full sun or dense shade, in acid, neutral or alkaline soil. A very dainty and fragile appearing plant with clear blue flowers in June-July. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Trachelium. *Coventry Bells.* 2 to 3 ft. Crowded heads of lavender-blue flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***CENTAUREA montana.** *Cornflower, Mountain Bluet.* **B.** 1 ft. Large violet-blue flowers from July to Sept. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. *Snow-in-Summer.* **RO.** A very popular herb, useful in rock garden or border. Forms mats of white foliage and flowers, easily grown in any garden. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***CHELONE glabra.** *Turtle-Head.* **CMS.** 2 ft. A North American perennial herb with white flowers on terminal spikes. Appropriately grown in the wild garden in damp, shaded situations. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Lyoni. Same as glabra except having purplish red flowers. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. *Shasta Daisy.* **BC.** A well and favorably known hardy plant of easy culture in any ordinary garden soil. Requires good drainage and sunny location. A very choice flower for cutting. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Cushion 'Mums. **RBC.** For more abundant color in your autumn garden the hardy Chrysanthemums are unexcelled. The Cushion 'Mums develop into magnificent, well-shaped plants producing flowers in great abundance in Sept.-Oct. Comes in colors pink, bronze, red, white and yellow. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Hardy 'Mum, Burgundy. 2 to 2½ ft. Rich cerise-crimson acquiring deeper tones as the flower matures. A sturdy and well-branched plant.

Hardy 'Mum, Lavender Lady. True lavender with not a trace of mauve, purple or magenta appearing under any light conditions. Very attractive flower, fully double and assuming a lovely silvery lavender tint when mature. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Hardy 'Mum, New Spoon. A most interesting and attractive 'mum with quilled petals that flatten into a spoon at tip, giving the flower an exotic appearance. Comes in pink, white or yellow. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

***CIMICIFUGA racemosa.** **RS.** 1 ft. Rich pink flowers, 2 inches across, silvery foliage. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***CLAYTONIA virginica.** *Spring Beauty.* **RS.** A lovely little spring flower with smooth, succulent foliage and dainty pink flowers. Soon after blooming the plant dies down and does not again appear until the following spring. Quite easily grown in moist shady locations, but impossible on dry sites. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***CONVALLARIA majalis.** *Lily-of-the-Valley.* **RMS.** A much prized perennial with persistent, though not evergreen foliage and tiny white, bell-shaped, fragrant flowers. Easily grown in partly shaded moderately rich soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***COREOPSIS lanceolata.** *Tickseed.* **OG.** 15 to 18 in. An attractive border plant producing an abundance of gleaming yellow flowers on long, slender stems. Useful as a cut flower. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***CYPRIPEDIUM**. *Lady-Slipper; Moccasin Flower*. A charming native Orchis which may easily be transplanted to the garden provided care is exercised in planting. Ground should be well prepared by adding a good proportion of humus such as peat or muck. While roots require a wet soil, the plant will not tolerate having its crown immersed; therefore should be planted on little hummocks in wet soil. The hummocks should be raised enough to prevent water from standing over crown and some shade should be provided.

***Acaule**. *Purple Moccasin*. MS. Large green, hairy leaves, large purple flowers on long stems. Prefer acid soil. 5 buds for \$1.25; 25 for \$5.00.

***Candidum**. *White Lady-Slipper*. A rare species, preferring a lime soil. Pure white flowers on 12-inch stems. 5 buds for \$2.25.

***Parviflorum**. *Small Yellow Lady-Slipper*. MS. Bright yellow flowers. 5 buds for \$1.25; 25 for \$5.00.

***Parviflorum pubescens**. MS. *Large Yellow Lady-Slipper*. Very similar to above, growing somewhat taller and having large yellow flowers. 5 buds for \$1.50; 25 for \$6.00.

***Spectabilis**. *Showy or Pink Lady-Slipper*. MS. The most showy of the species. Leafy stems to 2 feet in height, bearing several large flowers, white sepals and petals with pink markings. 5 buds for \$1.75; 15 for \$5.00.

DELPHINIUM. *Larkspur*. BCO. Without a doubt, the Delphinium is the queen of all the hardy garden flowers. We offer many of the newer strains and believe our Delphinium will compare favorably with the best on the market. They are perfectly hardy and easily grown. As they require good air circulation they should not be crowded together. To maintain a high alkaline soil, the ground should be sprinkled occasionally with agricultural lime and given a well-balanced commercial fertilizer in early spring and again after they have rested following the first blooming period.

Belladonna. BC. An improved strain of the old light blue Larkspur, much prized for cutting. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Bellamosa. BC. A dark blue strain similar to Belladonna. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Blackmore & Langdon. BC. A fine English strain in mixed colors, ranging from indigo to delicate shades of rose, double and single. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Diener's Dream of Beauty. BC. Introduced by Diener, one of the foremost hybridizers. Contains a very pleasing number of pastel shades. Tall growing with large spikes of single and double florets. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Hoodacres. BC. By far the best strain of white Delphinium yet to be offered. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Lyondel. BC. No other strain can compare with the results obtained from the Lyondels in our nursery. Tall spikes closely packed with florets up to 2½ inches in diameter are not unusual. Their color range is unexcelled. If you are looking for something outstanding in Larkspur, you will find them here. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Trivetts. BC. Another excellent strain, which we freely recommend. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Vetterle & Reinelt. BC. The V&R Pacific Giants made a great hit when first introduced and they have been continuously improved. They will not disappoint you. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

DELPHINIUM—Continued

Wrexham Hollyhock. BC. Tall spikes thickly studded with large double and single flowers. Contain some of the best dark shades. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***Bicolor**. A dainty little wild Larkspur from the Rocky Mountains. Grows 2 to 3 inches and will be prized as an interesting addition to the rock garden. Flowers blue and violet. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Chinense. *Chinese Larkspur*. BC. The handsome rock garden plants grow to a height of 1½ feet. Fine, feathery foliage with flowers in open panicles. Comes in both white and blue. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

DIANTHUS alpinus Allwoodi. RO. 6 in. Compact growing plant with gray foliage. Medium-sized flowers of light pink, rose and white. Thrives best in lime soil. While roots require plenty of moisture, crowns should be kept rather dry. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Arenarius. RO. 6 to 12 in. A very pretty, tufted rockery plant with stems and white flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Deltoides. *Maiden Pink*. RO. A beautiful little rock garden plant with narrow leaves and a great profusion of small, fragrant, crimson flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Barbatus. *Sweet William*. An old favorite bearing a profusion of clove-scented flowers in May and June. Fine for border and as a cut flower. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Plumarius. *Clove Pink; Pheasant Eye*. CB. Very beautiful little tufted plants, bearing single and double flowers of mixed colors. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***DICENTRA Cucullaria**. *Dutchman's Breeches*. RS. 5 to 9 in. Very early spring-blooming plants with fine, lacy foliage and loose racemes of inverted white flowers in April and May. Plant very early in spring or in August-September. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

***Eximia**. *Fringed Bleeding-Heart*. RB. 1½ ft. splendid hardy perennial from the Blue Ridge Mountains. Forms beautiful, rounded, compact bush, blooming continuously from spring until autumn. Prefer some shade but will thrive in open sun. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Spectabilis. *Bleeding Heart*. BO. 2 ft. The old-fashioned Bleeding Heart has lost none of its popularity. At home in border and of special value for planting in shady situations. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

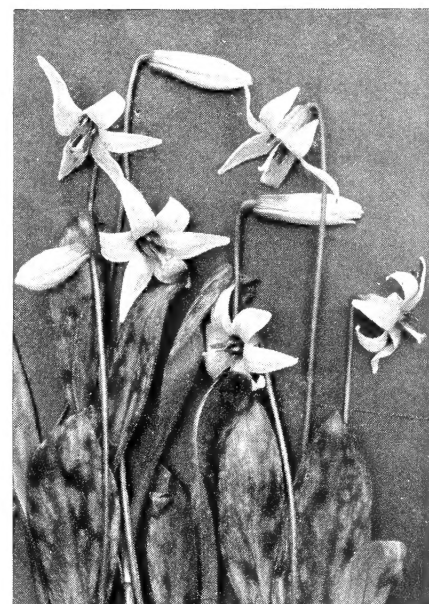
DIGITALIS grandiflora. *Foxglove*. BC. 2 to 3 ft. A tall growing plant with handsome spikes thickly studded with bell-shaped flowers of sulphur-yellow. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Shirley Hybrids. BC. 3 to 5 ft. A very showy biennial with immense spikes of bell-shaped flowers in lavender, pink, purple and rose. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***DODECATHEON meadia**. *Shooting Star*. RS. A native plant with large, glossy basal leaves and nodding cyclamen flowers of white, rose and purple. At home in part shaded, damp woodland. A most beautiful addition to the shady rockery. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

DRABA aizoon. *Whitlow Grass*. R. 4 inches. Tufted, hardy perennial herb with sulphur-yellow flowers in early spring. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

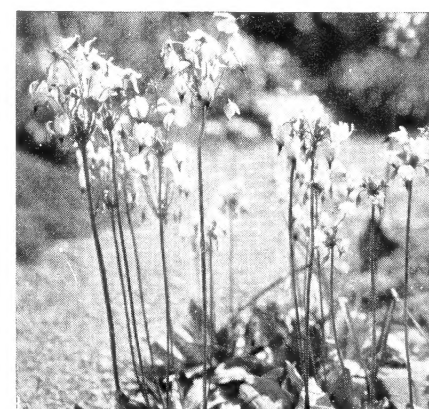
ECHINACEA purpurea. *Coneflower*. BC. Bushy plant with showy, daisy-like, purple flowers, very desirable for cutting. Will thrive in any garden. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.



Trout Lily



Delphinium, B. & L. Hybrids



Dodecatheon meadia

***ERYTHRONIUM americanum.** *Dogs-tooth Violet; Trout Lily.* RS. Early spring blooming herb of the lily family, with richly mottled foliage and dainty, nodding, yellow flowers. Plant disappears in summer but will come back the following spring. Thrives in rich woods soil. Plant in very early spring or in fall. Each 15c; 3 for 40c.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. *Thoroughwort.* BC. 2 to 3 ft. Useful border plant and of value for cutting. Tiny white flowers in dense heads. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

EUPHORBIA corollata. *Flowering Spurge.* BC. 1 to 2 ft. A useful plant for cutting, bearing umbels of pure white flowers in July and August. Especially suited to sandy soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Cyparissias. *Cypress Spurge.* R. Many short, plume-like branches cultivated in rock gardens and cemeteries for its moss-like growth. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Polychroma. BR. 1 ft. A beautiful plant forming an attractive mound-shaped clump covered with yellow flowers in May and June. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

FESTUCA alpina. *Alpine Grass.* RO. Dense tufts of blue or green grass for border or rock garden. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

FUNKIA lanceolata. *Plantain Lily.* Long narrow leaves, produced in great abundance. Lilac-blue flowers in July and August. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Subcordata grandiflora. Very large white lily-shaped flowers in August and September. Very useful and much used as a ground cover for lily beds. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***GALAX aphylla.** This is an excellent ground cover plant from the mountain regions of North Carolina. Attractive, round, evergreen leaves turning to a lovely bronze in autumn. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

GAILLARDIA. *Blanket Flower.* BC. 1 to 2 ft. One of our finest perennials bearing a profusion of large showy flowers on strong stems. Very resistant to drought, mixed colors. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***GENTIANA Andrewsii.** *Bottle or Closed Gentian.* RM. 2 ft. An American species with clusters of dark, purple-blue flowers in August and September. Requires rich, moist soil. Of special merit in colonies in the wild garden. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***Macrophylla.** RM. 1 ft. Flowers blue and in clusters. Same culture as Andrewsii. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

***GERANIUM maculatum.** *Cranesbill.* RS. 1 to 1½ ft. The wild Geranium of the Eastern woodlands; also called alumroot. Rose-purple flowers about one inch in diameter. Very showy in summer. Thrives best in moist locations. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

GEUM coccineum, *Lady Stratheden.* Large, double, red flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Coccineum, *Mrs. Bradshaw.* Double flowers in rich scarlet, blooming nearly all summer. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***Triflorum.** *Torch Flower.* RS. One of the most attractive little rock garden plants in our entire list. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. *Baby's Breath.* C. The Gypsophila with their fine feathery panicles of minute flowers are very highly prized for cutting. Plant in sunny, well-drained location. A little lime added to the soil will be beneficial. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Bristol Fairy. *Double Baby's Breath.* Flowers considerably larger than the common Baby's Breath, but used for the same purpose. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Repens. A creeping form of Gypsophila with tiny white flowers in feathery panicles. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Repens Bodgeri. Double white-flowered creeper. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Repens, Rosy Veil. Pink, double-flowered creeper. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

HABENARIA fimbriata. *Showy Orchid.* MS. 1 to 3 ft. One of the daintiest and most beautiful of the native Orchis. Requires deep, black, rich soil of acid nature and an abundance of moisture. At home along wet creek banks and near springs. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

HEMEROCALLIS. *Day Lily.* Extremely hardy and easily grown in open sunny garden. Each variety has its own blooming date and it is now possible to have Day Lilies in bloom every day from spring until fall.

Anna Betscher. Rich golden yellow. July-Aug. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Apricot. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Dumortieri. Golden yellow. May-June. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Florham. Golden yellow, India-yellow markings. May-June. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Flava. Lemon-yellow. June. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Fulva. Coppery orange. July. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Gold Dust. Golden yellow. June-July. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Kwanso. Large, golden bronze. August-September. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Mikado. Rich yellow. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Dr. Regel. Yellow with tawny spots. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Thunbergi. Lemon-yellow. July. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

D. D. Wyman. Pale yellow. July-Aug. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

W. H. Wyman. Pale glistening yellow. July-Aug. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

***HEPATICA acutiloba.** *Liverwort.* RS. One of the loveliest little spring flowers. Low growing native with three-lobed leaves and flowers in hues of pink, blue and white. At home in rich, alkaline soil in shady situations. Plant very early in spring or in fall. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***Triloba.** RS. Not as strong a grower as Acutiloba from which it differs mainly in the shape of the leaves, and thrives in an acid soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

HESPERIS matronalis. *Sweet Rocket.* BC. 2 ft. This is an excellent plant to grow for tall borders and for cutting. Flowers on long, straight stems range in color from white through lilac and purple. Thrives in sunny location in any ordinary garden soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

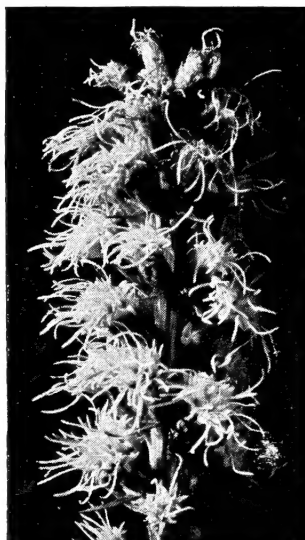
***HEUCHERA americana.** *Coralbells.* A popular garden plant suited for a variety of soils, preferring some shade. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Brizoides. Flowers pale pink but produced in great profusion. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Sanguinea. Bright scarlet-crimson flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.



Gentian andrewsii



Liatris scariosa



Incarvillea

HOLLYHOCK. *Althea purpurea*. **BO.** A very showy and popular biennial admired for its tall brilliant flowering spike and flowers appearing over a long period. Double mixed only. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

***HOUSTONIA seryllifolia.** *Bluets*. Spring flowering dainty American native. Flowers deep blue, about 1/2 inch in diameter on 6-8 inch stems. At home in mountain meadows and along shady stream banks. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

IBERIS sempervirens. *Hardy Candytuft*. **RB.** Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white flowers. 6 to 8 in. Perfectly hardy. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***IRIS arenaria.** *Sand Iris*. **BR.** 3 to 5 in. The smallest of all the Iris. Large, bright, yellow flowers. A rare plant for rockery or low border. Full sun or part shade. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***Cristata.** *Crested Iris*. **RB.** 3 to 6 in. A beautiful little dwarf native from the Blue Ridge Mountains. Profusion of amethyst-blue flowers in May. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***Pumila.** **RB.** 4 in. Dwarf with purple flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***Pumila, Schneecuppe.** **RB.** 4 in. Lovely dwarf with white flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***Verna.** **RB.** 4 in. Dwarf with fragrant violet-blue flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***Versicolor.** *Blue Flag; Fleur-de-lis*. 2 ft. A splendid Iris for mass planting in wet location. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Sibirica. A tall growing Iris with white or blue flowers on long, slender stems. Fine for cutting. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

LATHYRUS latifolius. *Perennial Sweet Pea*. **C.** Hardy herbaceous climber, excellent for covering banks and terraces. Large racemes of deep rose flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

LAVANDULA vera. *Sweet Lavender*. Aromatic herb. Grown for ornament in the garden, for its sweet fragrance when dried. Thrives in light, limy, friable soil. Not perfectly hardy. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***LEWISIA rediviva.** *Montana Bitter-root*. **RO.** A stemless, hardy plant from the Rockies. Succulent leaves about one inch long with large pink flowers, somewhat resembling a water lily. Requires poor, gritty soil and perfect drainage. After blooming the foliage disappears until fall when new leaves develop. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***LIATRIS pycnostachya.** *Kansas Gayfeather*. **BC.** 3 to 5 ft. A stout perennial, rather coarse but very showy in the wild garden or informal border. Thrives on poor, sandy soil in full sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

***Scariosa.** *Blazing Star*. **BC.** Very similar to above but does not grow so tall. Flowers bluish purple. Much used for cutting. Thrives in poor, sandy soil in open sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

***LILIUM canadense.** *Wild Meadow Lily*. **B.** 2 to 4 ft. Flowers bright yellow and drooping. Grows in garden or bog. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***Carolinianum.** **B.** 2 to 3 ft. A form closely resembling the Canadense. Flowers pale yellow, tinged with red. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

***Concolor.** *Star Lily*. **B.** 3 to 4 ft. Flowers erect, about 3 inches long, bright red, unspotted. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Elegans. **B.** 2 ft. A very well known Lily with orange-red, spotted, erect flowers. Perhaps the most easily grown of all our Lilies. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Philadelphicum. *Wood Lily*. 18 to 24 inches. Flowers about 4 inches wide and erect. Petals with long claws. Orange-red, dark spotted. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Regale. *Regal Lily*. 3 to 4 feet or more. Flowers usually horizontal, about 6 inches long and very fragrant. Purplish outside, white inside with yellow throat. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

***Superbum.** *Turk's Cap Lily*. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Tenuifolium. *Coral Lily*. 2 to 3 ft. Flowers nodding, about 3 inches wide, bright scarlet, only occasionally spotted. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Tigrinum. *Tiger Lily*. 3 to 5 ft. Flowers drooping, about 4 inches wide, orange or salmon-red with black spots. Excellent for cutting. Comes in both single and double flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

LINARIA alpina. *Toadflax*. **R.** 4 to 6 in. Perennial, dwarf rock garden plant with blue-grey foliage and tiny, snapdragon-like flowers of violet and orange. Thrives in any garden soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***LINNAEA borealis.** *Twinflower; Twinberry*. **RT.** A trailing little perennial from the shady woodland. Fragrant, rose-pink or white flowers about one-fourth inch long. Fruit yellow. Requires shade, acid soil with plenty of humus and good drainage. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***LOBELIA cardinalis.** *Cardinal Flower*. **MB.** A tall, erect growing perennial. One of the showiest and most beautiful of our native flowers. Flowers of intense crimson. At home in wet, half-shady locations. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***Syphilitica.** *Great Blue Lobelia*. **MB.** Same as above but having blue flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. *Lupine*. A tall biennial. One of the most beautiful of all the garden flowers. Long, sturdy spikes in lovely, fascinating colors. Thrives in sun or shade, but good drainage essential to carry plants through winter. Each 15c; 3 for 40c.

LYCHNIS alpina. *Rose Campion*. **R.** A pleasing rock garden plant, dense terminal heads of rose colored flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Arkwrightii. *Campion*. **R.** Neat rock garden plant with reddish purple flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Haageana. *Rose Campion*. **R.** 1 ft. Very showy perennial herb. Orange, scarlet-red or crimson flowers nearly 3 inches wide. Thrives in any garden. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

Viscaria splendens. *German Catchfly*. **R.** Brilliant deep pink flowers on 12-inch stems. A very choice border plant. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

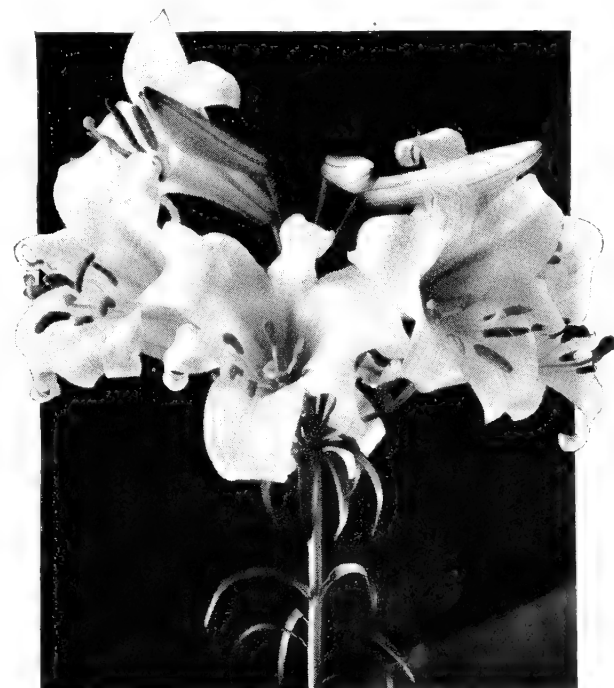
LYSIMACHIA nummularia. *Creeping Jenny; Creeping Charlie*. **RBT.** An excellent prostrate ground cover or low border plant. Yellow, solitary flowers. Prefer moist, partially shaded location but will thrive in full sun in almost any type of soil. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.



Hemerocallis



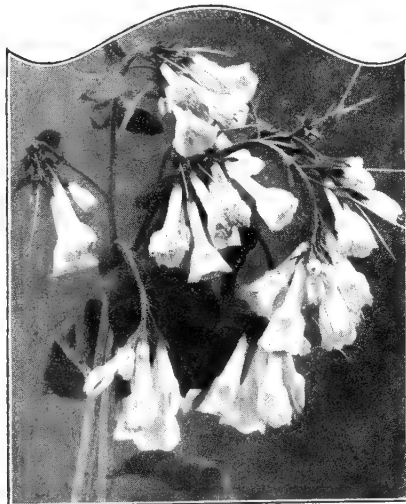
Lilium canadense



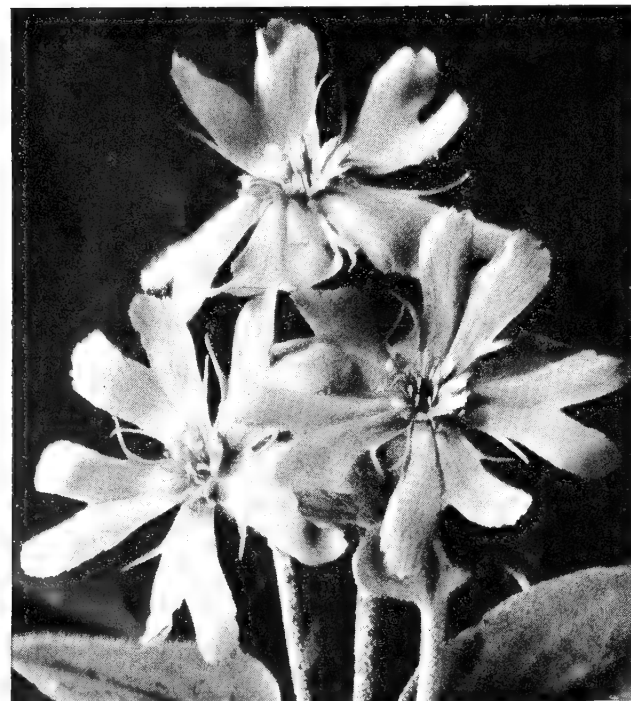
Lilium regale



Lobelia cardinalis



Mertensia virginica



Lychnis haageana

LYTHRUM calicaria. *Loosestrife*. BR. A useful border plant at home in moist soil along streams. Although the Loosestrife prefers moist soil it requires good drainage. Easily grown in rock garden or border. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

MALVA moschata. *Musk Mallow*. A hairy perennial herb, 1 to 2 feet, with pink or white flowers mostly confined to the upper leaf-axils. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***MERTENSIA nutans.** A western species of bluebells very similar to *M. virginica*. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

***Virginica.** *Virginia Bluebells*. BR. One of the most highly prized of all our native perennials. Smooth plant of handsome form, preferring moist, well drained, partly shaded location. Beautiful effect is obtained by establishing colonies of Bluebells in moist woodland or wild flower garden. Large panicles of rose tinted flowers in early spring. Each 20c; 3 for 50c. Jumbo size roots, each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***MITCHELLA repens.** *Partridge Berry*. RT. A dainty, trailing little vine at home in shaded rock or wild garden. Rich woods soil, not especially acid. Creamy white flowers followed by showy scarlet fruit. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***MITELLA diphylla.** *Bishop's Cap*. R. 1 to 1 1/2 ft. Slender, native perennial. Excellent for shaded rock garden or wild garden. Small white flowers in terminal clusters. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***MONARDA didyma.** *Oswego Tea; Bee Balm*. B. An American genus of the mint family, growing 2 to 3 feet. Flowers brilliant scarlet and should be grown in masses along stream banks or against dark background in wild flower garden. Prefer moist, sunny location. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***MYOSOTIS palustris.** *Forget-me-not*. RBM. The true Forget-me-not is so well known it requires no description. Prefers some shade and rich, moist, but well drained soil. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

***OENOTHERA.** *Evening Primrose*. Very attractive perennial with bright yellow flowers. Of easy culture in open sun. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***ORCHIS spectabilis.** S. A most charming little Orchis with flowers of delicate lavender and an elusive fragrance. A most desirable plant for shady location. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

***ORIGANUM vulgare.** *Wild Marjoram*. R. A hardy perennial plant with aromatic foliage and purplish blue flowers borne in spikelike clusters. The beautiful, woolly foliage renders this an outstanding rock garden plant. Requires a warm soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

ORNITHOGALUM arabicum. A hardy, bulbous herb of the lily family. Flowering stem 6 to 8 in. White, starlike flowers in clusters of 10 to 20. Once established, require little or no attention. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. *Japanese Spurge*. A low, dense growing, hardy, evergreen herb. One of the most useful evergreen ground cover plants available, especially for planting under trees. Also of value for covering terraces and spots where grass will not grow. Will thrive in sun or shade. Each 25c; 3 for 60c. 1-year plants, \$9.00 per 100.

***PENTSTEMON.** *Beard-tongue*. Perennial, dwarf, shrubby plant, native of North America. A fine plant for border or rock garden and of easy culture. Requires perfect drainage, full sun and gritty, stony soil without fertilizer except leaf mold. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE. *Iceland Poppy*. RO. 1 ft. A hardy Poppy with charming, fragrant flowers of white, orange and shades of red. Requires light soil and perfect drainage. Without this the plant will rot off at the base. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE. *Oriental Poppy*. Though their blooming season is brief, the Oriental Poppy gives a dash of color not derived from any other plant. They have a dormant period during August at which time they should be transplanted for best results. They prefer full sun and a soil not too light. Mulch in fall with well-rotted manure and in spring dig this in around plant. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Orange. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Olympia. Double, rich flame-scarlet. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Mrs. Perry. Lovely salmon-pink. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Scarlet King. Single, intense scarlet-red. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Shell-Pink. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Vaughan's Special Mixed Colors. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

PHLOX DECUSSATA. *Hardy Phlox*. Because of the wide range of colors, the hardy Phlox are bound to remain one of the most popular of the perennials. Ranging in color from pure white through pink to crimson, they add a brilliancy of color and charm to any garden.

All Hardy Phlox: Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Africa. Red.

Leo Schlageter. Red.

Betty Lou. Salmon-pink.

B. Comte. Amaranth.

Bridesmaid. White with pink eye.

Lord Raleigh. Lavender.

Mrs. Jenkins. White.

Miss Lingard. White.

Nordlicht. Pink with faint touch of blue.

Sir Edwin Landseer.

Thor. Salmon-pink.

***PHLOX SPECIES.** A group of native, hardy Phlox which deserves a place in every wild flower garden.

Amoena. RT. 1 ft. Spreading hardy perennials with close clusters of purplish red flowers in early spring. Requires full sun and a well drained soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Bifida. RT. 1 ft. Low, stiff stems, almost woody, flowers violet-purple. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Divaricata canadensis. RB. 10 in. A splendid native Phlox for shaded part of rock garden or for colonies in cool border. Large, fragrant flowers in May. Requires good drainage and part shade. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Ovata carolina. R. Mats of oval-shaped, leathery leaves. Small, loose clusters of purple flowers in May-June. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Pilosa. *Prairie Phlox*. 12 in. Slender, erect perennial. Flowers varying in color from red to purple. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

PHLOX SUBULATA. *Creeping Phlox.* RBT. Early spring flowering type with mosslike foliage, which, during the blooming period, is completely covered with a sheet of bloom. In this section the creeping Phlox is at its best for Memorial Day, and therefore highly prized for grave cover. Requires well drained, sunny location.

Alba. White. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

Atropurpurea. Carmine-red flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Autumn Rose. Bright rose colored. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Blue Hills. Pale blue. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Fairy. Pale blue with dark eye. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Moerheimi. Pink. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Lilacina. Lilac-colored flowers. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

Rosea. Rose-pink. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

Vivid. Bright pink, fiery red eye. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

G. F. Wilson. Soft lavender. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. *False Dragon-head.* 2 to 3 ft. Large clusters of delicate pink flowers on long spikes in July. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum mariesi. *Balloon Flower.* RBC. 1 to 2 ft. A useful hardy perennial for border or rockery. Large blue or white flowers, excellent for cutting. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

PLUMBAGO larpentae. *Leadwort.* R. A semi-hardy, dwarf, spreading perennial. Thrives in full sun on well drained soil. Small, deep blue flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

POLEMONIUM coeruleum Richardsoni. 1 to 1½ ft. Erect stems of sky-blue flowers in July. A very choice plant for sunny border. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***Reptans.** *Jacob's Ladder.* R. 1 to 2 ft. A native, hardy perennial of a spreading nature with delicate blue flowers. Thrives in full sun in any ordinary garden soil. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

POLYGONATUM biflorum. *Solomon's Seal.* RS. 2 to 3 ft. A very attractive addition to the wild garden. Pendent sprays of fragrant flowers in May. Thrives best in rich wood soil in shaded location. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

PRIMULA auricula. *Primrose.* RS. Rosettes of thick, smooth leaves, 6 to 8 inches. Large, round flowers in attractive shades, in May and June. Prefer a limy soil with some shade during the summer. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Auricula polyantha. Mixed colors. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Auricula Kleyni. Yellow shades. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Auricula veris. Dark shades. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

PYRETHRUM. *Painted Daisy.* BC. 2 ft. A very hardy perennial with finely cut foliage. The fine, daisy-like flowers are among our best for cutting. Available in pink, red, white and mixed colors. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***PYROLA americana.** *Indian Lettuce.* 1 ft. A native of Eastern North America. Long leaf stalk with thick, dark, glossy green leaves and numerous white, waxy, sweet scented flowers in loose terminal racemes. Thrives best in sandy peat or rich woods soil in shaded location. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

RANUNCULUS acris. *Buttercup.* R. A double-flowered, upright growing Buttercup with attractive yellow flowers. Thrives well in any garden. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

Repens. RT. While this plant may assume somewhat of a weedy character it is a very elegant rock garden plant widely grown in many gardens, and with a little care may easily be kept under control. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

RUDBECKIA laciniata. *Giant Coneflower.* B. 6 to 8 ft. Flowers 4 inches across, ray florets yellow and drooping. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Purpurea. Most attractive purple flower with very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Fine for tall border. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

SALVIA pratensis. *Sage.* B. 2 ft. Leaves oval, slightly wrinkled, flowers bright purplish blue or white. Prefer rich, loamy soil and full sun. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***SARRACENIA purpurea.** *Pitcher plant.* M. One of our most showy and interesting bog plants. The leaves are modified to somewhat resemble a pitcher. Flowers are nodding, single and range in color from yellow to purple. Requires wet, boggy situation to succeed. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. *Rockfoil.* R. Broad, fleshy, glossy foliage. Saxifraga used in connection with Sedum and Sempervivum make rock gardening possible everywhere. Large clusters of rose-pink flowers in May. Easy to grow and should be in every garden. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

SCABIOSA caucasica, *Isaac House Hybrids.* *Pincushion Flower.* BC. A very fine strain of hardy Scabiosa. Very useful as a border plant and excellent for cutting. Flowers in shades varying from deep blue to pale lavender. Prefer alkaline soil, but will thrive in slightly acid soil. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

DORMANT PLANTS

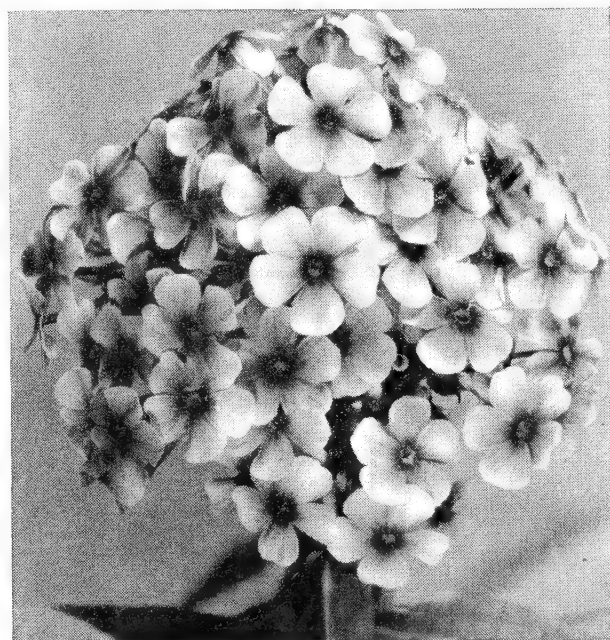
Being located near Lake Superior where Spring comes very late, we can supply dormant plants much later in the season than growers located further South.



Polygonatum biflorum



Papaver orientale, Mrs. Perry



Hardy Phlox, Bridesmaid

SEDUM. Stonecrop. RO. A vast race of plants with fleshy, succulent leaves, some dying to the ground in winter and others remaining green throughout the year. Flowers nearly always white or yellow, occasionally red, pink or blue. Will succeed in any location and are indispensable for the rock-garden, rock-wall, for borders and carpeting the ground. Requires a well-drained, sandy, peaty soil and full sun.

Acre. Golden Moss. Tufted plants, evergreen, to 5 inches. Fine for carpeting.

Aizoon. Strong growing to 12 to 18 inches. Yellow flowers on upright stems.

Album. Creeping to 8 inches. Purplish leaves, pale pink flowers.

Album balticum. Pink flowers on red stems. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Anopetalum. Silvery-gray leaves, white flowers.

Ellacombianum. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Ewersi. Trailing, gray-blue foliage, purplish pink flowers.

Ibericum. Toothed leaves, pink and white flowers.

Kamtschaticum. Variegated foliage.

Lyidium. Mats of bright green with pink flowers.

Obtusatum. Little clumps of emerald-green leaves, red flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Oppositifolia. Strong growing creeper, flowers pale pink. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

SEDUM—Continued

Rupestre. Trailing, bluish green, yellow flowers.

Sarmentosum. Trailing, evergreen, bright yellow flowers.

Sexangulare. Small dense mats of evergreen foliage, yellow flowers.

Sieboldi. Rosettes of blue-green, glaucous leaves edged with red. Rosy pink flowers. The best of the Sedums. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Sieboldi. Same as above but having variegated foliage. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Spectabile roseum. Strong growing, 1 to 2 ft. Grayish green foliage, pink flowers.

Spectabile, Brilliant. Same as above but red flowers.

Spectabile variegated. Variegated foliage, pink flowers.

Spurium. Strong growing creeper with rosy crimson flowers.

Stoloniferum. Flat succulent leaves, pink flowers.

Unless otherwise noted, all Sedum:
Each 20c; 3 for 50c

SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. These curious and interesting globular plants are very useful for imbedding in old stone walls and for the rock garden as well as for borders. They succeed well in any well-drained soil in full sun. Prefer a somewhat dry location.

All Sempervivums, each 25c;
3 for 60c.

Alberti. Similar to Brauni. Bronze-tipped leaves.

Arachnoideum. Small cob-webbed Houseleek.

Brauni. Bronze-tipped leaves, yellow flowers on 8-10 in. stems.

Doellianum. Small rosettes of hairy leaves tinted red. Bright red flowers. Very effective in mass planting.

Fauconnetti. Very similar to Doellianum.

Funki. Green tipped, brown rosettes in great numbers.

SEMPERVIVUM—Continued

Globiferum. Flattened rosettes of gray-green leaves lightly tipped with brown, pale yellow flowers.

Tectorum. Common Houseleek; also called Hen and Chick.

Trieste. Similar to Tectorum, but upper part of leaves reddish brown; flowers bright red.

SILENE schafta. Autumn Catchfly. RB. A trailing species with masses of rosy purple flowers in late summer until frost. One of the most colorful plants for the off-season. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium. Blue-Eyed Grass. A.** Although this plant is usually considered to be a form of grass, it is, in fact, a tiny member of the Iris family. With its pretty tufted habit of growth it delights in sunny fields and hillsides. Starry blue flowers from May to July. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

SMILACINA racemosa. False Solomon's Seal. S. 2 ft. A native perennial herb closely resembling the Solomon's Seal, but bearing its flowers in fluffy racemes on stem terminal. Greenish white flowers. Best adapted to the wild garden. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***SPATHYEMA foetida. Skunk Cabbage.** Very early spring-blooming native herb. Of interest in the wild garden. Requires wet, shady situation. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

SPIRAEA astilbe. Snow Plume. B. Elegant border plant with feathery plumes of white flowers and very attractive foliage. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Filipendula. Dropwort. B. Fernlike foliage with numerous corymbs of creamy white flowers on 15-inch stems. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Ulmaria variegated. B. Very handsome variegated foliage with feathery plumes of white flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.



Sedum spectabile



Primula auricula



Pyrethrum



Tradescantia bracteata

STATICE latifolia. *Sea-Pink. Sea-Lavender.* RBC. A useful, hardy plant for border and rock garden. Tufts of leathery leaves from which rise immense airy heads of tiny purple-blue flowers. Valuable also for cutting and will hold their color when dried. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***STOKESIA cyanea.** *Stokes' Aster. BO.* 15 in. A charming native plant from the Southeastern part of the U. S. Erect, branching plant with 4-in. flowers of rich blue in clusters. Lovely for cutting and for border. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***THALICTRUM adiantifolium.** *Meadow Rue.* A tall growing Meadow Rue with foliage closely resembling Maidenhair Fern. Miniature white flowers on tall, slender spikes. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***AQUILEGIFOLIUM.** RB. Graceful foliage closely resembling that of the Columbine, rosy purple flowers on 2- to 3-ft. spikes. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***GLAUCUM.** Grayish blue foliage with yellow flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***POLYGONUM.** *Tall Meadow Rue.* 4 to 6 ft. Flowers small but very numerous. Suited for low, open places in the wild garden. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

THYMUS serpyllum. *Mother-of-Thyme.* Much branched rather woody, prostrate herb. Stems wiry and rooting at joints. Indispensable for carpeting dry spots in rock garden and for planting between flagstones. Very fragrant.

Serpyllum album. Dark green foliage, white flowers.

Serpyllum. Red flowers.

Lanuginosum. *Woolly Thyme.* Gray-green, woolly foliage; fragrant, pink flowers.

All Thymes: Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***TIARELLA cordifolia.** *Foam Flower.* A beautiful native flower with small white blossoms in a dense, finger-shaped cluster at the end of a slender stem. About 8 inches high. Requires rich woods soil but not difficult to grow. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***TRADESCANTIA bracteata.** *Spiderwort.* RS. A hardy perennial, about 12 in. Narrow, lance-shaped leaves, 3-petaled flowers of purplish blue. Usually blooms over a long period. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***TRILLIUM.** *Wake Robin.* Beautiful woodland plant, growing naturally in moist soil rich in humus. They are easily transplanted and this is best done in August-September when the plant has died down. May also be successfully transplanted very early in spring. Fine for naturalizing in colonies in woodlands.

***Erectum.** RS. Strong growing, 12 to 15 in. Flowers white to pink or brownish purple. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

***Recurvatum.** RS. 1 ft. Brownish purple flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***Grandiflora.** *White Trillium.* RS. The best of the Trillium and fine for the wild flower garden. Requires shade. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

Jumbo size bulbs: Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri. *Red Hot Poker.* R. Showiest of all Tritoma. Immense spikes of bright scarlet and orange. A wonderful border plant blooming profusely in late summer. Should be well covered in winter or better still, taken to cellar and stored in sand. Well worth the extra winter care. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

TROLLIUS, Devonshire. *Globe Flower.* M. Like all Trollius this variety requires moist soil conditions. Where these are present it is easily grown in open garden. Large yellow flowers from May to August. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Europaeus. M. Very free blooming Trollius with lemon-yellow flowers. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Ledebouri. M. Strong growing plant to 2 ft. Flowers of various shades of yellow. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.



Statice latifolia



Stokesia cyanea



Trillium grandiflorum



Trollius europaeus



Thalictrum aquilegifolium



Tunica saxifraga



Veronica longifolia subsessilis



Viola blanda

TUNICA saxifraga. *Coat Flower.* RB. 6 to 10 in. Hardy perennial with delicate wiry stems and rosy lavender flowers. Frequently used for border or edging. Will thrive in any garden. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***UVULARIA perfoliata.** *Wood Merry-Bells.* RM. An erect growing native perennial having clasping, stemless leaves and graceful, drooping, yellow flowers. Thrives in shady, rich, moist woods. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

VERONICA, Crater Lake. Named after a beautiful Oregon lake where it had its origin. Beautiful shade of blue growing to a height of 15 in. Has proven perfectly hardy in this region. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Longifolia subsessilis. An outstanding variety growing to a height of 24 in. Long spikes of intense blue flowers in July-August. Excellent for cutting. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

Rupestris, Heavenly Blue. A low growing type of Veronica of special value for rock-garden, rock-wall or between stepping stones. Forms a dense carpet which is completely hidden by flowers in June. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

Spicata. Not as showy as some of the other Veronicas but useful as a background, growing to a height of 2 feet. Violet-blue flowers throughout most of the summer. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Repens. A very low growing mosslike plant which creeps along the ground. Flowers of pure white in great profusion. Thrives best in part shade in moist situations. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

***VIOLA blanda.** *Sweet White Violet.* Low growing, tufted plants. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

***Canadensis.** *Canada Violet.* Flowers white with yellow eye, tinged purple on outside. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.



Tritoma pfitzeri

VIOLA—Continued

Cornuta. *Jersey Gem.* A long stemmed Violet of rich, dark violet color, bearing a profusion of flowers from early spring until frost. Excellent for cutting. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

***Cucullata.** Strong growing tufted perennial. Flowers violet, with white or greenish eye. 3 for 35c; 10 for 85c.

***Cucullata.** Same as above but very long stemmed. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

***Missouriensis.** White flowers flushed with pale violet. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

Odorata. *Sweet English Violet.* Very fragrant blue-violet. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60.

Odorata, Rosina. Charming, little, fragrant, rosy magenta Violet. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60.

***Palmata.** Long, heart-shaped leaves. Bright pale blue flowers. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60.

Pedata. *Birds-Foot Violet.* Leaves cut into lobes shaped like a bird's foot. Flowers violet or purple with bright orange eye. 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.

***Pedata bicolor.** One of the most charming flowers in our entire list. Foliage cut into lobes and flowers having two upper petals of deep violet-purple and three lower petals of very pale blue. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

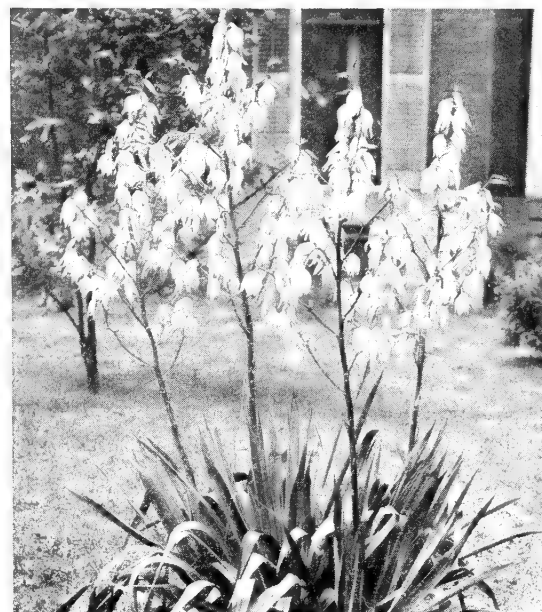
***Pubescens.** Downy violet. Kidney-shaped leaves with yellow flowers. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60.

***Russian.** A rare plant with flowers of exquisite fragrance. Very scarce and much sought after by those who know its charm. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. BRO.

Large rosettes of evergreen leaves. Flowers creamy white, borne on tall spikes in July. Thrives best in light, sandy or gritty soil and is hardy in the North if protected from too much winter moisture. Large plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

***Glauca.** Long, narrow leaves, white margined and finely threaded on the margin. The hardiest of the species, but should be protected against winter moisture. Large plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.



Yucca filamentosa

Evergreens - Beautiful the Year 'Round

ARBOR-VITAE. *Thuja occidentalis*. A well known species, very hardy in the North and an outstanding tree for shelter-belt or ornamental planting. Develops into a beautiful, dense, symmetrical tree, holding its branches to the ground if planted in open exposure. Prefer moist soil but should not be planted in low spots where water might stand for several days in summer. 2-2½ ft., \$1.50; 2½-3 ft., \$1.85; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$4.50; 6-7 ft., \$5.50; 7-8 ft., \$8.00; 8-10 ft., \$12.00, each.

Globe. *T. occidentalis globosa*. A compact growing tree of globular form which will retain this shape without shearing. A very attractive, small tree suitable for foundation planting. 12-15 in., \$1.75; 15-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$2.75; 24-30 in., \$3.25; 2½-3 ft., \$4.00, each.

Golden. *T. occidentalis Douglasi aurea*. This variety is of vivid green throughout the summer, turning to a rich golden hue in fall. When new growth begins in spring it again turns green. An upright, broad-based tree of rather slow growth. An excellent tree for contrast. 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.75, each.

Sibirica. *T. occidentalis Wareana*. A tree known for its great hardiness and ornamental value. Broad-based, upright grower with dense foliage of dark green. Has gained much favor during the last few years. 15-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$2.75; 2-2½ ft., \$3.75, each.

JUNIPER, Andorra. *Juniperus communis depressa plumosa*. A densely foliated, creeping Juniper suitable for foundation planting and for carpeting steep slopes. Vivid green in summer turning to a beautiful purple in autumn. 12-15 in., \$1.50; 15-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 2½-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.00, each.

Bar Harbor. *J. sabina horizontalis*. A creeping Juniper much resembling the Andorra, but of even greater density, forming dense, round mats, deep green in summer, and turning to an attractive purplish pink in autumn. Very hardy and excellent for foundation planting, low border or carpeting slopes. 12-15 in., \$1.50; 15-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00, each.

Pfitzer. *J. chinensis pfitzeriana*. A low growing, through not creeping, Juniper. Very broad type of tree. Beautiful, lacy, blue-green foliage. Perhaps the most popular of the low growing Junipers for foundation and group plantings. 12-15 in., \$1.75; 15-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$2.75; 2-2½ ft., \$3.75; 2½-3 ft., \$4.50, each.

Savin. *J. sabina*. A very hardy, low growing, spreading tree with dark green foliage which holds its color well throughout the winter. Height 3 to 4 feet, and a spread of 8 to 10 feet. Responds well to shearing and may easily be kept within bounds. Ideal for foundation and group plantings. 12-15 in., \$1.65; 15-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$2.75; 2-2½ ft., \$3.25; 2½-3 ft., \$4.00.



Pfitzer Juniper

Virginiana. *Red Cedar*. An upright growing Cedar suitable for sunny location on sandy soil. May be sheared to increase density and control shape. A very hardy tree for the dry mid-western section of the country. 2-2½ ft., \$2.25; 2½-3 ft., \$2.75; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.50; 6-7 ft., \$7.00; 7-8 ft., \$8.50, each.

PINE, Bristlecone. *Pinus aristata*. A dwarf, slow growing tree of irregular shape, sometimes as an upright tree, but more often as an irregularly shaped shrub. Needles densely set on twigs and spotted with small specs of resin. A novel and interesting evergreen for foundation planting or rock garden. 1-1½ ft., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.75; 2-3 ft., \$3.50, each.

Lodgepole. *Pinus murrayana*. A rapid growing, upright tree suitable for shelter-belt, wood lot, or background planting. 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.50, each.

Mugho. *Pinus montana Mughus*. A very dwarf strain of Mountain Pine, having many branches growing from crown near ground. Shapes itself into dense mounds and may be sheared to increase density and limit size. A most highly prized tree for landscape work. Hardy and will thrive in almost any soil. 9-12 in., \$1.50; 12-15 in., \$2.00; 15-18 in., \$2.75; 18-24 in., \$3.25; 2-2½ ft., \$3.75; 2½-3 ft., \$4.25, each.

Norway. *Pinus resinosa*. A stately native Pine growing to very large size. Long, dark green needles. Will thrive in poor gravelly soil. Useful for shelter belt and wood-lot planting. 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.50, each.

Scotch. *Pinus sylvestris*. A rugged appearing, upright, fast growing Pine unexcelled for shelter-belt and background planting. Hardy and will thrive almost anywhere. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00, each.

White. *Pinus strobus*. Well known native. Tall, straight growing, with soft, graceful foliage, considered the most beautiful of the Pines. 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 6-7 ft., \$5.00, each.

The Evergreens we offer have all been grown in the North and can be depended upon for great hardiness. Specimen trees are selected for symmetry and compactness. They have been several times transplanted to assure a well developed root system and progressively pruned and trimmed to develop form and density. All trees are carefully dug with solid earth ball on roots, carefully wrapped in burlap and securely tied with heavy twine to assure their delivery in perfect condition.

Prices are for trees called for at nursery. If to be shipped by common carrier there will be an additional charge for boxing and packing.



Scotch Pine



American Arbor-Vitae

SPRUCE, Black Hills. *Picea canadensis albertiana*. A very hardy, upright growing Spruce of beautiful symmetrical outline and dense, dark green foliage. Will withstand heat, cold and drought to an astonishing degree. We highly recommend it for ornamental and shelter-belt planting. 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 2-2½ ft., \$2.25; 2½-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.75; 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$5.25; 6-7 ft., \$6.50, each.

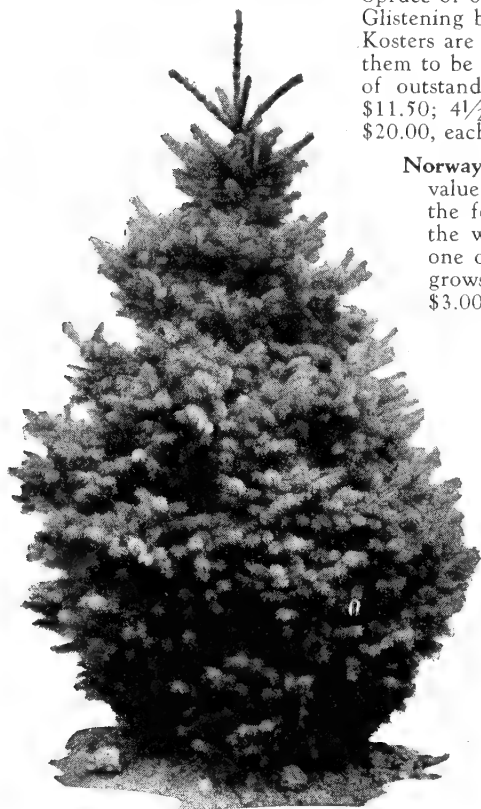
Colorado Blue. *Picea pungens glauca*. Considered by many the most beautiful of all conifers. Beautiful blue shade most pronounced in early summer. We consider the Colorado Spruce to be the hardiest of all Spruces in this section. Will withstand heat, cold and drought better than any other Spruce. Very seldom shows any browning during the winter. 2-2½ ft., \$4.00; 2½-3 ft., \$5.50; 3-3½ ft., \$6.25; 3½-4 ft., \$7.00; 4-5 ft., \$8.00; 5-6 ft., \$9.00; 6-7 ft., \$11.00; 7-8 ft., \$12.50, each.

Colorado Green. *Picea pungens*. Same as the Colorado Blue except color which ranges from green to bluish green. 2-2½ ft., \$2.00; 2½-3 ft., \$2.65; 3-3½ ft., \$3.50; 3½-4 ft., \$4.25; 4-5 ft., \$4.75; 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 6-7 ft., \$7.00; 7-8 ft., \$8.00, each.

Koster's Blue. For the discriminating buyer who appreciates Blue Spruce of outstanding color, the Koster's will be hailed with delight. Glistening blue foliage such as is not found on any other tree. Our Koster's are grafted on Norway Spruce root stocks and we guarantee them to be as hardy as seed grown Colorado Spruce. We offer trees of outstanding color and symmetry. 3½-4 ft., \$10.00; 4-4½ ft., \$11.50; 4½-5 ft., \$13.00; 5-6 ft., \$15.00; 6-7 ft., \$17.00; 7-8 ft., \$20.00, each.

Norway. *Picea excelsa*. A stately, rapidly growing tree of great value for shelter-belt planting or for tall background. One of the few conifers which withstood the drought of 1934-36 in the western part of Minnesota. The Norway Spruce is also one of the few evergreens which becomes more graceful as it grows old. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 6-7 ft., \$4.25; 7-8 ft., \$6.00; larger trees at \$1.00 per ft.

White. *Picea canadensis alba*. A native of Minnesota and the northern states. Very hardy and suitable for shelter-belt and background. Short, dark green needles thickly set on twigs. 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.75; 6-7 ft., \$4.50, each.



Black Hills Spruce



Koster's Blue Spruce



Norway Spruce

Small Evergreen Trees

Many tree lovers find much pleasure and interest in planting and cultivating small Evergreen trees. To meet the demand for this class of stock we offer the following seedlings and transplants, dug with bare roots, puddled in mud and packed in wet moss. We guarantee them to arrive in finest condition. No order accepted for less than 10 trees of one size and variety.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
American Arbor-Vitae.			
6-8 in. seedlings	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$ 3.50
6-8 in. transplants	2.00	3.75	15.00
18-24 in. twice transplanted	3.50	7.50	27.50
Red Cedar. <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>.			
4-6 in. seedlings .....	.50	1.00	3.50
Silver Cedar. <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>.			
4-6 in. seedlings .....	.85	2.00	7.50
12-18 in. transplants	4.00	9.00	32.00
Norway Pine. <i>Pinus resinosa</i>.			
8-12 in. seedlings .....	.50	1.00	3.50
12-18 in. transplants	2.50	5.00	18.00
Scotch Pine. <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>.			
8-12 in. seedlings .....	.50	1.00	3.50
18-24 in. transplants	2.50	5.00	18.00
Ponderosa Pine. <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>.			
12-18 in. seedlings .....	.50	1.00	3.50
White Pine. <i>Pinus strobus</i>.			
8-12 in. seedlings .....	.50	1.00	3.50
12-18 in. transplants	2.50	5.00	18.00
Black Hills Spruce. <i>Picea canadensis albertiana</i>.			
4-6 in. seedlings .....	.85	2.00	7.00
8-12 in. transplants	2.50	5.00	18.00
12-18 in. transplants	4.00	9.00	32.00
Colorado Spruce. <i>Picea pungens</i>.			
6-8 in. seedlings .....	.85	2.00	7.00
6-8 in. transplants	2.50	5.00	18.00
Norway Spruce. <i>Picea excelsa</i>.			
8-12 in. seedlings .....	.60	1.25	4.00
12-18 in. transplants	2.50	5.00	18.00
White Spruce. <i>Picea canadensis</i>.			
6-8 in. seedlings .....	.60	1.25	4.00
12-18 in. transplants	2.50	5.00	18.00

Shade Trees

ASH, European Mountain. A very ornamental tree for lawn planting. The rich orange-red fruit is borne in great abundance, is much relished by birds. A very desirable tree for the North. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00, each.

Green. A drought, heat and cold resistant tree which thrives in the northern climate. A tree that may be depended upon to succeed under adverse conditions. 6-8 ft., 65c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00, each.

BASSWOOD, American Linden. A beautiful tree for shade and valuable for its high honey yield. A native of Minnesota and perfectly hardy. 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.35, each.

BUCKEYE, Horse-chestnut. For the North where great hardiness is essential, the Buckeye is one of our most ornamental trees. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-7 ft., \$1.75 each.

BIRCH, Cut-Leaf Weeping. Of all the deciduous trees none can surpass the Weeping Birch in grace and beauty. Long, slender, pendulous branches which sweep the ground. Hardy, but somewhat difficult to transplant. 5-6 ft., \$2.50 each.

White. This is the tree which is so much prized for its white bark and beautiful symmetrical crown. A native and perfectly hardy. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.35, each.

Gray. Much resembling the white Birch but has a grayish bark. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.35, each.

ELM, American. This grand and stately tree is known and appreciated by everyone. Perhaps the most popular tree for boulevard planting. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.35; 10-12 ft., \$1.75, each.

Lake City. A form of the American Elm, which, on account of its peculiar growth, is not ruined by heavy snows and sleet. It is of upright growth and very handsome shape. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75, each.

Moline. Also a form of the American Elm which has decided points of merit and is now universally used for boulevard planting. 6-8 ft., \$1.25, each.

HACKBERRY. This tree is not so very well known to the average planter but it is a tree well worth planting. A hardy, beautiful shade tree with foliage somewhat resembling the Ash. Almost free from insect pests. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.35.

MAPLE, Hard, Sugar. One of our most beautiful shade trees and much used for boulevard planting. 6-8 ft., \$1.75 each.

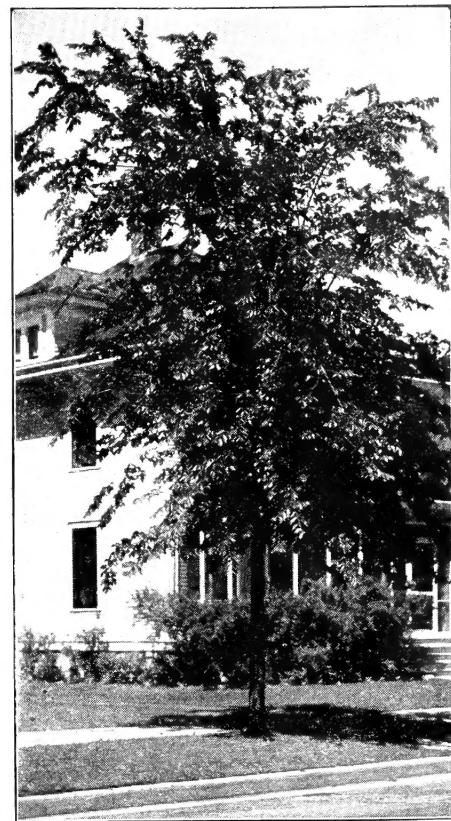
Soft, Silver. A handsome tree noted for its rapid growth. While not as sturdy as the Hard Maple, it is a very desirable tree to plant where rapid growth is desirable. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.75, each.



European Mountain Ash

WILLOW, Niobe Weeping. The most graceful of the Weeping Willows. Long slender branches which sweep the ground. Yellow bark. 6-8 ft., \$1.50, each.

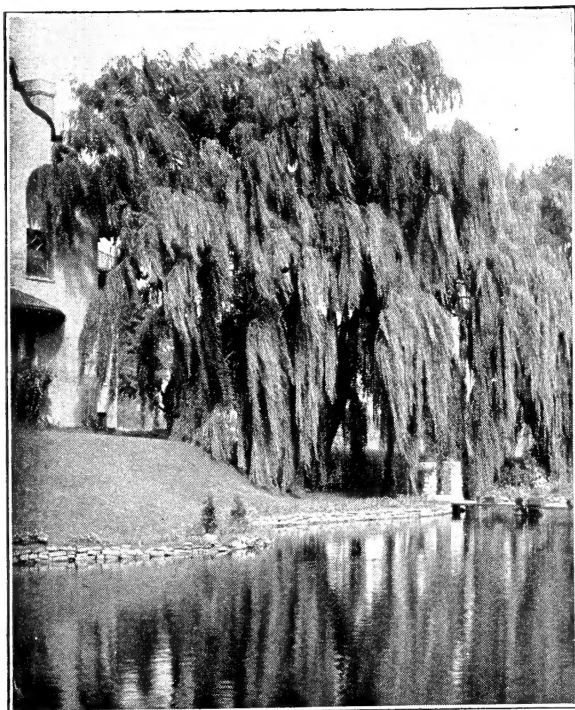
WILLOW, Wisconsin Weeping. While branches are not quite as slender as the Niobe, the Wisconsin Weeping Willow is a very beautiful tree and recommended for planting where space is not limited. Green bark. 6-8 ft., \$1.50, each.



Lake City Elm

POPLAR, Canadian. A spreading, rapid growing Poplar of great hardiness. Recommended for planting where rapid growth is of importance. 8-10 ft., 65c each.

Lombardy. A tall growing tree with upright branches. An excellent tree for background and screen or for planting where space does not permit growing a wide spreading type of tree. A rapid grower. 6-8 ft., 50c; 8-10 ft., 65c; 10-12 ft., 85c, each.



Wisconsin Weeping Willow

Vines

CLEMATIS, Andre. Gorgeous climbing vine growing to a height of 10-12 ft., and presenting a mass of large flowers in July and August. Hardy, but requires perfect drainage. Red-flowered. Each 90c; 3 for \$2.50.

Jackmani. Perhaps the best known of the large-flowered Clematis. Purplish blue flowers. Each 90c; 3 for \$2.50.

Veillard. Large flowers of bright lilac-rose. Each 90c; 3 for \$2.50.

Virginiana. A native Clematis growing to 10-15 ft., with white flowers in leafy panicles. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

CELASTRUS scandens, Bittersweet. Native climber growing to 15-20 ft. Flowers in panicles or racemes, followed by orange-yellow fruit. Only the female plants bear fruit. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

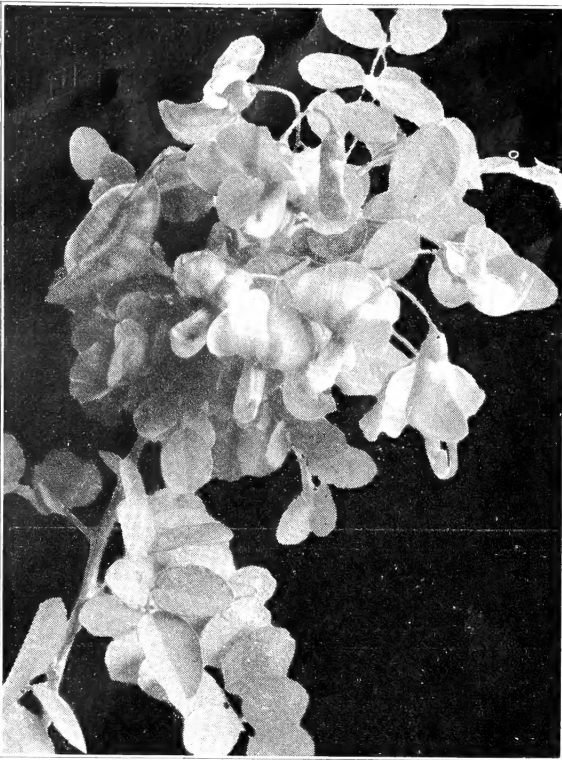
HONEYSUCKLE, Goldflame. A beautiful new vine with large, flame-coral blossoms in abundance from June until frost. Will climb over trellis or spread over the ground. Large plants, each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.

Trumpet. An old favorite with large, bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.25.

IVY, Engelmann. One of the few vines which will cling to brick or stone wall without support. Leaves turn to a beautiful red in fall. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. A hardy native vine, growing to great height and useful for covering unsightly objects. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

Ornamental



Flowers of *Caragana arborescens*

ALMOND, Pink Flowering. Profusion of brilliant flowers in spring before appearance of foliage. Should be planted in a sheltered location in the North. 2-3 ft., 75c each.

BARBERRY, Japanese. Excellent, low growing hedge plant with an abundance of bright red berries in fall and early winter. 18-24 in. size only. 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

CARAGANA arborescens. *Siberian Pea Tree.* Useful for tall hedge. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 45c, each.

Pygmaea. A dwarf, slow growing *Caragana*, very useful in the North for low hedges. It grows very upright and forms a neat, compact hedge. One of our best shrubs for the low hedge. 12-18 in. only. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

COTONEASTER acutifolia. Beautiful, upright growing shrub with small, glossy leaves, tiny creamy white flowers followed by fruit of dark purple. 2-3 ft., 50c.

CRAB, FLOWERING, Bechtel's. Large, double, pink, rose-like flowers. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Flame. Red flowers. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Hopa. Deep pink flowers. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

CRANBERRY, Highbush. Very handsome native shrub. Very decorative in fruit which begins to color in July-August and remains on branches throughout the winter. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c, each.

CYDONIA japonica. *Japan Quince.* Medium growing shrub with abundance of flowers growing close to stem. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each.

DOGWOOD, Green Bark. White flowers. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

Red Bark. White flowers. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c, each.

Yellow Bark. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

EUONYMUS alatus. A spreading shrub with stiff branches and yellowish flowers. 2-3 ft., 40c each.

FORSYTHIA fortunei. *Golden Bell.* Hardy shrub from Asia, with a wealth of brilliant yellow flowers appearing before leaves. Will do well in partial shade. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

HONEYSUCKLE. *Lonicera. Bella albida.* A white flowering variety of the Siberian Honeysuckle. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c, each.

Tartarian, Pink. Pink-flowering Honeysuckle. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c, each.

Tartarian, Red. Red-flowering Honeysuckle. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

Morrowi. A round, compact bush with fragrant, cream colored flowers followed by a wealth of red berries. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c, each.

HYDRANGEA arborescens. *Hills of Snow.* An upright shrub with large, rounded clusters of white flowers. Best results obtained by cutting the shoots to the ground each spring. 18-24 in., 40c; 2-3 ft., 50c, each.

Paniculata grandiflora. Very hardy shrub with large panicles of white flowers. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

JUNEBERRY. *Amelanchier.* Very hardy shrub, producing a wealth of racemes of white flowers in early spring. One of the most conspicuous of woody plants at that season. Fruit edible. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c, each.

LILAC, COMMON. Purple or White. An old-time favorite, perhaps the most widely grown of all shrubs. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c, each.

LILAC, PERSIAN. Slender, arching branches with pale lilac flowers in rather loose panicles. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c, each.

LILAC, FRENCH. Grafted plants, but now on their own roots. These shrubs with their clean, dark green, glossy leaves are beautiful specimen shrubs and while in bloom their beauty and fragrance cannot be surpassed.

Any Variety or Assortment:
2-3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

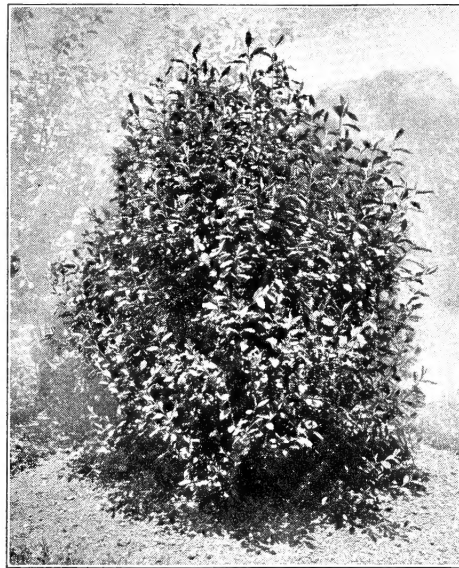
Charles X. Very large, single, dark purple flowers. Clusters open and of medium size.

Congo. Very popular variety with deep reddish purple, single flowers.

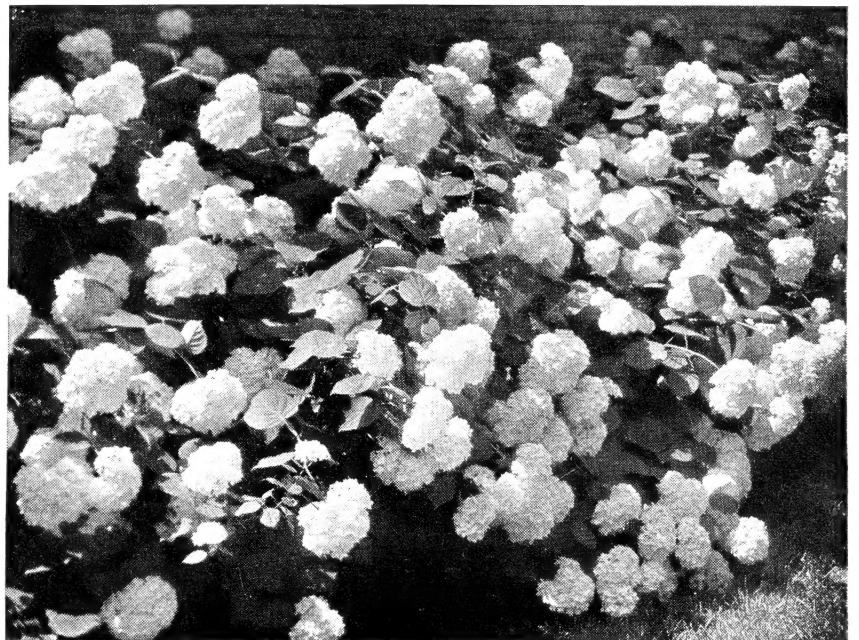
Gloire de Moulins. Reddish purple, single flowers.

Marie Legraye. Single, white flowers.

Chas. Joly. One of the darkest purplish reds. Double.



Cotoneaster acutifolia



Hydrangea arborescens

Shrubs

LILAC, FRENCH—Continued.

Mme. Casimir-Perier. Large, creamy white flowers in immense, well filled panicles.

Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white.

Rubra de Marley. Single, rosy purplish red. 2-3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Waldeck-Rousseau. A tall growing variety with huge panicles of light rose color. Florets very double. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

LILAC, Villosa. Tall growing, bushy shrub with pinkish lilac flowers in large panicles. Comes into bloom ten days to two weeks later than the Common Lilac. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 60c, each.

MOCK ORANGE. *Philadelphus*.

Coronarius. Common single-flowered, white Mock Orange. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c, each.

Coronarius. Double-flowered. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, each.

POTENTILLA fruticosa. Low growing, much branched shrub and numerous yellow flowers. 18-24 in., 50c each.

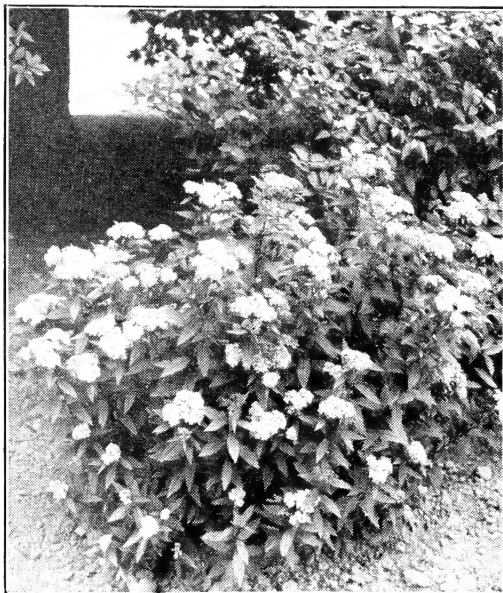
ROSA blanda. Slender stems with few prickles and single pink flowers. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Hansa rugosa. Upright shrub with stout stems. Double red flowers in continuous bloom from June until frost. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

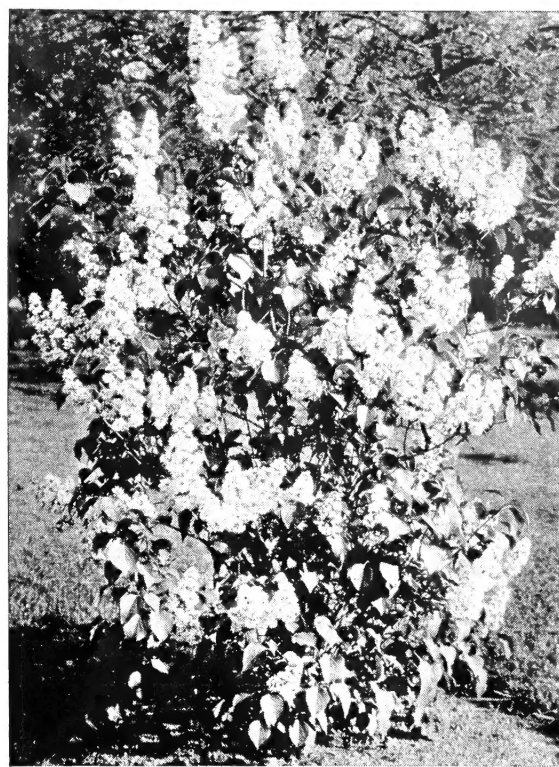
Belle Poitevine. Hardy Rose with large, double, pink flowers. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Dr. F. E. Mills. Yellow flowering hardy Rose. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Rubrifolia. A valuable hardy climbing Rose with a very distinct foliage of pinkish red shade. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.



Spiraea Anthony Waterer



French Lilac, Marie Legraye

SPIRAEA. The Spiraeas are very ornamental, usually low or medium sized shrubs. Well adapted to border of shrubberies or for lawn and foundation planting.

Anthony Waterer. A dwarf plant, 2 to 3 feet tall, with attractive foliage and rose colored flowers. 12-18 in., 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Arguta. Garland Spirea. Grows 4 to 6 ft. Flowers pure white in many-flowered umbels. Very attractive. 18-24 in., 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Billiardi. Grows 4 to 6 ft., with bright pink flowers in narrow, dense panicles. 4-5 ft., 50c each.

Opulifolia aurea. Golden Spirea; Ninebark. Golden leaves. Flowers white. 3-4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Thunbergi. Grows 4 to 5 ft. A graceful, early flowering shrub with slender, arching branches set with feathery, bright green foliage. White flowers. 3-4 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Van Houttei. Bridal Wreath. Perhaps the most beautiful of all the Spiraeas. Grows to 6 feet, with slender, arching branches covered with dainty, white flowers. 2-3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

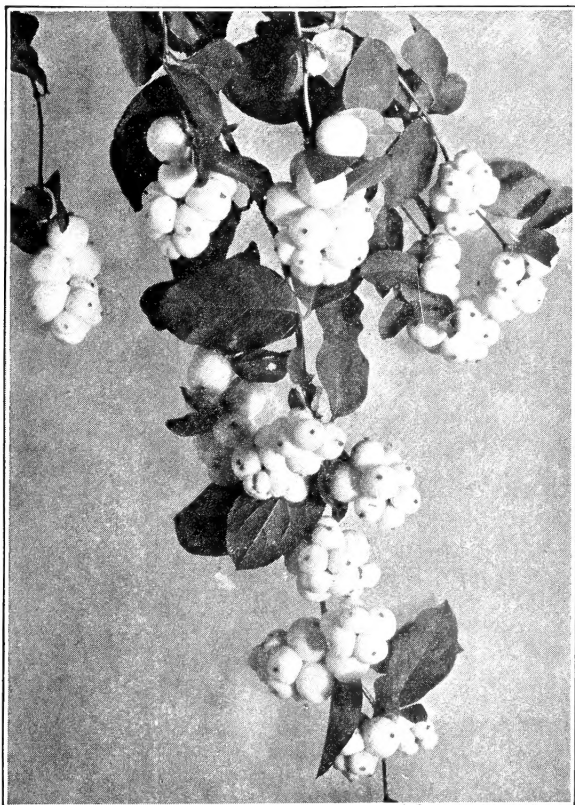
SNOWBALL. Viburnum. Opulus sterile. A very handsome shrub with showy, large white double flowers. 2-3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

SNOWBERRY. Symphoricarpos. Racemosus. Shrub with upright, slender branches. 1 to 3 feet. White flowers followed by white fruit. Will thrive in shade. 18-24 in., 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

Vulgaris. Coralberry. A coral-red flowering variety of above. 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

VIBURNUM dentatum. Arrow-Wood. Upright, bushy shrub, wide clusters of white flowers in June followed by blue-black fruit. Thrives in moist, shady situations. 2-3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

WAHOO. Euonymus atropurpureus. A small deciduous shrub with small purple flowers and scarlet fruit. 4-5 ft., 75c each.



Symphoricarpos racemosus

DORMANT PLANTS

Being located near Lake Superior where Spring comes very late, we can supply dormant plants much later in the season than growers located further South.



Funkia lanceolata—Plantain Lily

CUSTOMERS

please note

GUARANTEE. We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first class, healthy, free from injurious insect pests and true to name. Stock found to be otherwise will, upon proper proof, be replaced free of charge.

We do not guarantee plants to grow after planting. There are so many causes for failure of plants over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Claims for unsatisfactory stock will be entertained **only when made within ten days after arrival.**

RISK. All stock will be delivered to carrier lines in good condition and our responsibility ceases upon receipt of bill of lading. Claims for damage, loss or delay in transit should be filed with carrier upon arrival.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Customers should give explicit shipping instructions with order. When method of shipment is left to us we will use our best judgment and forward by cheapest method consistent with safety. Orders to be shipped by **Parcel Post must be accompanied with sufficient funds to cover forwarding charges**, otherwise shipment will be made by express.

BOXING AND PACKING. Nursery stock, when shipped by freight or express, requires substantial boxing and crating. A charge to cover actual cost of labor and material used will be made to cover this service. Trees called for at the nursery need not be boxed.

References:

First National Bank, Sandstone, Minn.
Florists' Credit Association, Chicago, Ill.
Dun & Bradstreet.

Members:

American Association of Nurserymen.
Minnesota Nurserymen's Association.
Minnesota Horticultural Society.

Ferndale Nursery

Askov, Minn.